

GOAL IN SIGHT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Reports to the Red Cross headquarters today indicated that two more days of the campaign would bring the goal of \$1,000,000.

STEEL MILL DELAY TOLD AT INQUIRY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Refusal by Rear Admiral Capps, former general manager of the emergency steel corporation, to approve contracts negotiated by his predecessor, Major General Geo. W. Goethals, caused a two months' delay in beginning construction of a steel mill, the shipbuilding board testified today at the Senate's investigation into the progress of the government's ship-building program.

Under questioning of Senator Nelson he declared the Denman-Goethals wrangle did not halt the building program because contracts for both steel and wooden ships already had been let. Many contracts were ready for signature when Denman and Goethals resigned. Senator Johnson's questioning of the witness failed to develop how much time elapsed in the letting of those contracts after Admiral Capps succeeded General Goethals. Donald said that the principal achievement of the operation board, which he directed, had been to cut the rate for charter of the ships.

Questioning of Donald failed to draw forth an admission that the Denman-Goethals controversy actually delayed construction. "That was a preparatory period," he said, "and the board had not begun to build ships. It might have delayed the letting of contracts."

Donald detailed the shipping board's efforts to charter old-fashioned Norwegian ships for the Pacific trade to meet Japanese competition. The Japanese, he said, with cheaper operating rates are controlling the Pacific trade routes.

Sensor Harding sought to develop whether this has been inefficient operation of merchant ships turned over to the army and navy, but Donald said he would rather not discuss the subject.

The shipping board, he said, is checking up army operations now to learn if the best use is being made of ships.

ASKS FOR BOOKS

The task of collecting books for the soldiers at Camp Lewis has been taken over by Dr. Joseph Ardenyi of this city in co-operation with Alva J. Brasted, chaplain at the camp of the 8th Infantry. Dr. Ardenyi has issued an appeal to Oaklanders who have books to spare suitable for the camp library to bring these to his office in the Bacon Block, or notify him by telephone, that he may have the books collected. Anyone donating a volume may also send the books to the chaplain at the camp.

"What is desired," says Dr. Ardenyi, "is fiction that is clean in every sense of the word, and at least 500 volumes are needed to properly equip a library for the soldiers. It has been suggested that the donor write his or her name in the fly leaf that he may receive credit for the gift."

PLANS 'TNT' PLANT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Col. D. C. Jackling, copper king, who has been selected to direct the manufacture of "TNT" for the government, is on his way to San Francisco to make plans for the plant. "TNT" is being made on this coast, where its ingredients are readily obtainable. Speeding up production will be one of the purposes of Jackling's visit.

NEW WAR SOUP

EUGENE, Ore., Dec. 22.—Apple rinds and peanut butter is the latest soup mixture for war times advocated by Miss Lillian Tingle, head of the department of household arts at the University of Oregon.

NO BLOOMERS

LYONS, France, Dec. 22.—American "soldierettes" who are rushing into specially made overalls and jumper jackets, and incidentally into news print because of the war-induced inflation, may be surprised to learn that the "bloomer" is going out in France. French girls say they don't like it because it isn't modest.

HONGKONG TO AID

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 22.—An appropriation of approximately \$50,000 by the legislative council in Hongkong for the relief of persons suffering from the disaster in Halifax is announced in a Reuter news dispatch received here from Hongkong.

Part of the group of orphan children who enjoyed The TRIBUNE theatre party at the Franklin Theater and saw Eugene Fields' famous poem on the picture, "My Little Boy."



Santa Claus Visits Carriers Tribune Boys Get Treat

It is a big thing to make a boy happy. It is a tremendous thing to make a whole hall full of boys happy. Yet last night, that very thing was done, and done to the fullest, when half a hundred TRIBUNE carriers, unrelenting the sprits of twelve months of faithful representation, were given the treat of their lives at the big Christmas tree celebration and entertainment which is one of the annual institutions of the Oakland newspapers.

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Krupp Fire Hard Blow to Kaiser

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.—"Krupp in flames" was the sensational news brought here today by workmen from Essen, the home of Germany's—and the world's—biggest munitions plant, some thirty-five miles from the Dutch frontier.

Krupp Fire Hard

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They asserted the famous gun works had been burning for 24 hours. The story told by these workmen was somewhat modified by despatches from the frontier later in the day, but these too, vague as they were, indicated serious damage.

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Military circles were quick to realize what a large-scale disaster at the Krupp plant would mean. To the allies it would be worth a dozen army corps since it would seriously cripple, if not wholly paralyze, the Kaiser's military machine. The throwing out of jobs of 100,000 men and women working in day and night shifts in the Essen works would be only an incidental feature of a catastrophe resulting in the destruction of Krupp's plant in the big Rhine town. Upon that plant the German army depends for easily two-thirds of its guns and ammunition.

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One well informed authority here ventured the theory tonight that the reported disaster may represent the first fruits of the Bolshevik agitation for a German uprising to overthrow the Kaiser's government. It was pointed out by this informant that one of the main factors that crippled the Russian war machine, as far back as two years ago, when the war was still in power, was an uprising of Bolsheviks in the munitions plants, some of which cost thousands of lives. These blasts invariably preceded a big Russian drive and had disastrous consequences when in the full swing of such a drive as Brusilov's last Gallician offensive, ammunition stores suddenly gave out. While these disasters were generally attributed in Russia and abroad to the workings of "black magic," there were many who suspected the Bolshevik agents of having a hand in them.

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Some Dutch munitions experts who have waited the Essen works were tonight in doubt that the reported disaster was the work of "black magic," but they were not sure that the greater part of it, appeared inconceivable.

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Through a slight modification of his painting, "Le Bas de Laine," the original of which was purchased by James MacLeary, New York, and which portrays an old peasant and his wife counting the pieces of silver they have treasured up in an old wooden chest (bas de laine), which is significant of saving, the artist represents the peasant listening to carry his savings to subscribe for national defense bonds, while his wife looks on approvingly.

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Knight, who is now 75 years of age, was born in Philadelphia. A number of his works are in the museum of that city, among them "Les Laveuses" and "L'Appel au Passeur," while a number of colors have been purchased by Brooklyn, Milwaukee and New York, most notable among the latter, "The Grande Secur." The artist is an officer of the Legion of Honor and has turned his energies at Paris to a home for convalescent French soldiers and refugees. His only reliance against France is that the people persist in calling him Monsieur Ke-nest or Monsieur Ke-nest.

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HOOVER AND REED CLASH IN HEARING

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Food Administrator Herbert Hoover and Chairman Reed of the Senate sugar probe committee, bitter personal enemies, openly clashed today.

Reed's statement on the sugar shortage was the climax of developments which embroiled President Wilson, the food administration and a majority of the Senate investigating committee in a heated series of negotiations.

Reed, according to the food administration, had been clearly shown in the unfair light of attacking Hoover and rejecting the information he had specifically requested of the food dictator at the beginning of the probe.

President Wilson urged the committee to accept his defense, but at the last moment Reed and the committee declined, "to prevent discourtesy to the committee."

The food administration made no attempt to hide its bitterness toward Reed, whose attacks on Hoover when the food control bill was under discussion, have not been forgotten.

Senator Jones, New Mexico, made a strong effort to have the Hoover statement incorporated in the records today. Reed, however, stated that as Hoover would be heard on Friday, it would be time then to get his statement. Hoover may maneuver to publish his defense through the White House prior to appearing on the witness stand.

Between bickerings over the Hoover statement, the probers today heard western sugar beet growers, who demanded an increase in the prices the refineries pay for beets.

That the acreage of sugar beets will be cut down 65 per cent if prices are not raised from \$8.37 a ton to \$12 was the claim of Dr. R. E. Jones of Colorado.

PREFERS WAR TO MATRIMONY; TO ENTER SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—George Alfred Hild was married June 3 and shortly thereafter secured exemption from the draft on grounds of dependency.

But he told Superior Judge Morgan today that when he found Mrs. Hild had another husband living in New York, he decided war preferable to matrimony, and wanted his marriage annulled, declaring he would go into the army immediately.

"Can you prove your wife has another husband?" asked the court.

"Only by her," was the reply. "I don't like to bother her," Hild continued when the court asked that Mrs. Hild appear. But the court was insistent, and in 10 minutes Mrs. Hild was on the witness stand telling how she thought Geo. Stener, her first husband, dead, but after marrying Hild found Stener still lived.

The annulment was granted.

BEES ON SALVAGE

SEDGWICK, Kan., Dec. 22.—Mrs. S. J. Brack, who was torn down in the tornado last spring, had a swarm of bees that had collected a supply of honey, worth several hundred dollars before the coming of the storm. The wind wrecked the hives and scattered honey over the yard and throughout the neighborhood.

But the bees got busy and after the storm was over began to assemble as they would have had a man with a net and rubber gloves been behind them. They were catching the lost sweetness and when a workman showed up to make a clearing of the debris, they attacked him and made life miserable. Cold weather did not deter the honey collectors.

Through the wreckage they flew and "busier than bees" was no misnomer for them.

DINE ON ANTS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Dr. L. Mumpower, a physician from Fayette, Mo., who is in the interior of the Belgian Congo, is having to eat ants and caterpillars, according to Bishop W. R. Lambuth, until transportation facilities to Africa improve.

Bishop Lambuth spoke in Catechism Southern Methodist Church, telling of the Methodist mission work in the Congo where Dr. and Mrs. Mumpower, their infant daughter, and others, are stationed. The bishop returned from the station to this country a few months ago.

For a condiment in lieu of the scarcity of salt, the natives may choose, Bishop Lambuth says, between "ants, live lizards, grasshoppers and caterpillars."

"I generally chose ants," said the bishop. "After you have walked eighteen miles you may be very glad to have a handful of ants to eat. These are the termites, one of 5000 varieties of ants. The women catch them, pull off their wings and fry them. They taste like stale bacon."

TO DISCUSS ROADS

A mass meeting has been called at the Oakland auditorium for the evening of January 9, when the problem of public ownership of east bay transportation systems will be discussed. The meeting is being called by the members of the East Oakland Improvement Club.

The meeting is inspired by the hearing on a raise in rates of the State Railroad Commission. Testimony offered on the proposed "stage-fare" of both schedules to cut down operation cost, which it is contended will materially interfere with present transbay service. At the meeting information on local transportation problems is promised.

FOR RANGES
AND FURNITURE SEE THE WANT ADS.

CLARK JEWELL, gas range, almost new, for sale cheap, 2232 6th st., Berkeley.

"THIS WAS SOLD THE THIRD DAY—BUT WE PRINT MORE OFFERS DAILY—WATCH THE WANT ADS."

Winter Barracks For Farm Workers May Be State Move

No Labor Shortage; Many Idle Men Need Care

Winter barracks for the industrial army of workers may be the solution to the problem confronting the State Council of Defense, according to housing experts and social service workers who have been studying the seasonal labor situation with the question of handling next year's crops. The situation has been brought to the attention of members of the State Council of Defense through the work of the State Council of Defense, and through a study of the labor situation in the bay region.

The Oakland situation is considered to be merely symptomatic of conditions in the bay region, which have a bearing upon the migratory labor problem. The task before the State Council of Defense, and especially before the agricultural division of the council, is to keep the seasonal laborers from deteriorating during the winter months, thereby lowering their efficiency for the coming year in the fields.

It has been assumed in the past that the seasonal laborer made enough during the summer to tide him over the cold season when work was slack, and that the labor shortage generally may not be so serious as it appears. It is now being found that many of the men who are seeking work during the winter in the cities.

A survey of the local situation has proved that this assumption is not borne out by the facts. Dr. C. W. Parker has estimated that as many as 40,000 men lie up in the winter in cheap lodging houses in San Francisco and Oakland, in a state of physical deterioration, and pointing out that the housing situation is eleven times more tubercular than the average population, thus reducing their own serviceability, and becoming a menace to the remainder of the community.

NEED IS PRESSING.
The need of finding a solution to the situation is indicated by the following facts presented by those who have studied conditions here:

Every night from 90 to 100 men are being housed at the Oakland Municipal Woodyard, and are paying for their night's lodging with work in the yard.

A four-day survey made at the gates of the four shipyards at the Oakland estuary and at the Judson Manufacturing Company, revealed the fact that there were approximately 900 laborers seeking employment.

Reports from the Central Labor Council and Building Trades Council indicate the usual winter slackness excepting in certain skilled work connected with shipbuilding. Men were seeking work at the union headquarters, not work seeking men.

The State Employment Bureau, Oakland Branch, reports closing each night at least 100 men seeking employment than are jobs to be filled.

The Municipal Woodyard Commission of Oakland this week voted to resume the practice of giving meals in return for work at the woodyard when it was found that men were going hungry while looking for employment, and that there was danger of having these men going from door to door in the residential sections seeking a "hand-out."

The funds in the Oakland woodyard appropriation were cut to the minimum by the present city administration, and may not prove sufficient to carry the work through the winter. But the commission has decided to carry on the work as far as it will go with the funds in hand.

IS NATIONAL PROBLEM.
That the problem is not one of mere local hardship, but of national importance, is the view of those who are preparing to place it before the State Council of Defense.

These men who are out of employment will be generally needed next spring and summer to harvest the crops and serve the United States in work of providing food for the nation," said Ralph P. Merritt, food commissioner of California.

The situation is being studied by the State Housing Commission and by Professor R. L. Adams of the farm labor department of the State Council of Defense and professor of economics at the University of California. It is also the subject of a part of the report shortly to be issued by the Interstate County Union of Social Agencies.

The Oakland Municipal Woodyard problem is a local expression of a situation that is far reaching in its effects, according to W. S. Goodrich, superintendent of the woodyard.

Since autumn the demands upon the woodyard have been gradually increasing as the migratory workers drifted in from the country to find winter quarters. Many came with a small stake, made during the summer. Many, especially those of the totally unskilled and sixty or seventy per cent efficient class had not been able to lay up a stake for the winter, and were left with no money, and came into town broke, and seeking some day to day employment to keep them over the winter.

PAY FOR BEDS.
Early in the winter there were only fifty or sixty applications for the lodging for the night, and many of these, instead of paying for their bed, bath and laundry by two hours' or more work paid a nominal sum for a clean bed, instead of going to a cheap and insanitary lodging house. Under this plan the woodyard, by the use of wood and these small returns, and by not giving meals, was on a self-supporting basis for several months.

Gradually the demands have increased, until there are 90 to 100 applications a night, and in but few of these cases can the man pay for his lodging. In addition to this, the demand for meals became a persistent appeal from men who went hungry for days, while seeking work, that the practice of serving a breakfast and supper was resumed during the past week. No midday meal is being served, and the men work an extra hour for their meals.

A large proportion of the men who apply for lodging and meals at the woodyard are not to be classified as fully efficient. They are a survey of the situation, but will be useful when the demand for labor is at the "peak load" next spring and summer, when the crops must be cared for and harvested.

An interesting parallel is drawn by Superintendent Goodrich between these men and the wooden ships that had been abandoned for years, or used at infrequent intervals, and which have since come to be of great value.

"These ships had been replaced by newer and faster and more seaworthy and efficient craft. Then came

the war and the great need of shipping. Vessels that were below par immediately became again of use, and old derelicts were taken from the mud, put in shape, and sent to sea.

MEN ARE NEEDED.
"It is the same with men. Before the war a man getting old years, a man who had begun to slow up in his work, or who had suffered some injury which reduced his efficiency, was a drag on the labor market. He was not fitted for anything. He drifted along, and was supported by the community."

"Now it is realized that his fifty or sixty per cent of efficiency should be utilized for what it is worth, if we are to take intelligent advantage of the services of the community, and to do their part in helping the country in this time of need."

"There is a basic fact that most people do not realize. It is this: Every man, woman or child in the community, whether he or she produces anything or not, is a consumer. And every man or woman who produces nothing lives to that extent, and must be supported at the expense of the community, or that part of the community engaged in production."

"These men must have food and shelter. If we see that there is food and shelter, and a man who is fit to work, they will not deteriorate during the winter, during this period of enforced idleness, we shall be providing that they will be in condition to be of the most efficient service of which they are capable when they are needed next year. If we let them suffer from cold, from exposure, from insanitary conditions, from lack of proper nourishment, it will mean that they will not be fit to help in the work of production when they can be of service, and that the community at large will have to continue to support them. It is not fundamentally a question of philanthropy, but a question of economics and community efficiency."

PENNSYLVANIA ACTS.
Goodrich pointed to the fact that the Pennsylvania State War Board has already set aside \$25,000 a month for labor placement, and that a movement is on foot to have the government follow suit. He said that this must be one of the moves to meet the need for industrial organization for war purposes.

At the Central Labor Council the suggestion that there was a need for employment was scouted, and the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the labor shortage for the American Federation of Labor was presented. It showed the countrywide situation, while the results of the survey made during the past two weeks by B. H. Welsh, business agent for the Shipyard Laborers' Union and the Judson Manufacturing Company for forty days, when conditions were normal. It found an average of 900 men before the gates of these four plants seeking employment every day."

SHORTAGE HELD MYTH.
As to the national situation, Charles B. Barnes, director of the New York State Employment Bureau, and president of the American Association of Public Employment Officials, was quoted as saying: "Labor shortage is a myth."

"From sixty-six cities the Central Labor bodies report no shortage of labor supply," says the report of the special committee filed at the Buffalo convention of the American Federation of Labor. "Reports have been received from twenty-eight international unions, with a paid-up membership of 222,400, stating that there is no shortage of labor in their membership."

San Jose office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 34 East Santa Clara avenue. Phone San Jose 4756.

Woodyard Poet Pleads Case of "Down-and-Outs"

(Note: These verses were written by one of the men in the Oakland Municipal Woodyard, and were accompanied by the following letter:

"California needs 20,000 extra men for harvest. These men earned less than \$150 during the past season and are often almost unemployed the rest of the year or only temporarily employed. Underfeeding and exposure have degenerated vast numbers until they cannot or will not function. Oakland can be proud of a civilized method of treating them.")

When you've shouted "Bing the Kaiser,"
When you've sung "God Save the King,"
When you've democratized creation with your mouth—
Won't you kindly take a peep around

At such a little thing
As a gentleman in tatters ordered south.
He's an absent-minded beggar
But he's done the country's work,
In the heat he reaped your harvest
And your vine, and your olive tree,
Now he's stopping at the wood-yard
With no money in his purse;
Not a very jolly bloke at Christmas time.

It is good to feed the Belgians
And to clothe the poor of France
And to be a generous giver all around,
But we might just once consider
The fellow that's to cultivate the ground.

He's a thrifless sort of fellow—
With malaria or gout—
Heavens knows where is the saving that he made
But the times are mighty strenuous
And we'd better look around
For the welfare of the man who wields the spade.

O he's cook's son or duke's son
Or son of a belted earl,
And he's done his level best—
though that be bad,
And the man who's got a jitney
That he wants to give away
Might do worse than make his heart a little glad.

the war and the great need of shipping. Vessels that were below par immediately became again of use, and old derelicts were taken from the mud, put in shape, and sent to sea.

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SEES ECONOMIC GERMAN BOYCOTT

LONDON, Dec. 22.—There will be an unconscious economic boycott of Germany after the war regardless of any economic agreement the allies may or may not make. This is the answer of Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, to those who oppose a post-war trade embargo against Germany.

"After the war," Lord Robert said, "there will be a serious world-shortage of food and raw material. The allies produce the great majority of both. In the face of the shortage, some countries will have to do without or with very little of the necessities of life until normal conditions have returned."

"Therefore, it is but natural that the allies will satisfy their own needs first. The surplus will then be at the disposal of neutral purchasers. If there is anything left, the Central Powers may get it; but there will be very little for some time."

"And the longer the war lasts," he said, "the worse it will be for her, the greater will be the world-shortage. Personally, I see nothing but most serious economic disaster for the Central Powers after the war."

SEEKING DIVORCE

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 22.—Because for one-third of the twelve years of their married life William Maxey has been behind prison bars, his wife, Mary, is suing him for divorce. Maxey was given three years in prison for a crime in 1913, and almost immediately on his release received a similar sentence for a like crime. He has failed to support his wife in this time, she alleges.

CONTRACTOR DIES

POMONA, Dec. 22.—Buried in a cave-in while working in a 15-foot ditch, Walter M. Brown, cement contractor, was instantly killed early today. It required a gang of men working frantically for two hours to extricate the body. He leaves a bride of a few months.

ROYAL SHOE CO., WASHINGTON AND 13TH STS.

Christmas Slippers at Money-Saving Prices

LADIES' FELT SLIPERS "DE LUXE" In Cushion and Flexible Leather Hand-turned Soles; Daintiest Colors; \$2 and \$2.50 values

95c And \$1.35

LADIES' \$1.75 QUALITY FELT JULIETTES, Fur Trimmed Leather Soles

CHILDREN'S FELT JULIETTES, Fur Trimmed, Leather Soles Sizes 4 to 8.....

8 1/2 to 11, \$1.05 11 1/2 to 2, \$1.15

BOYS' AND GIRLS' FANCY PICTURE SLIPPERS Sizes from 6

Infants, to 2 for Big Children

Open Tomorrow (Monday) Evening Till 10 o'clock

ROYAL SHOE CO.

LOS ANGELES STORE 545 S. BROADWAY

Cor. Washington and 13th Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO STORE, 786 Market St.

BRING THE CHILDREN; FANCY TOYS FREE

DOUBLE Z-M GREEN TRADING STAMPS DAILY TILL 1 P. M.

\$1.75 TO \$2.50

Open Tomorrow (Monday) Evening Till 10 o'clock

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Cor

SHORTAGE OF FUEL IN EAST IS RELIEVED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Improvement in traffic conditions in the East and Middle West, an increase in the number of cars and speedier deliveries of fuel to localities sorely in need, was reported to Fuel Administrator Garfield today by William Thompson, head of the vice-presidents' operating committee of eastern railroads. Clearing weather now is permitting the railroads to move thousands of cars which were stalled for two or three days at points in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Arrangements of fuel to places where the shortage was most serious have rendered it unnecessary to make any material reductions in the supplies destined to industries engaged upon war work.

Administrator Garfield today declared that coal famine conditions which brought much suffering to the country in the past ten days was mainly due to transportation difficulties, but that he had convincing evidence in special reports from his investigators that much of the blame might be placed upon the faulty system of distribution. Present methods of handling coal after it leaves the mine, Dr. Garfield stated, are not far away from the primitive stage. In order to smooth out this phase of the coal tangle, the administrator is now negotiating with the coal operators to have these railroad shipments go to locations in their own territory instead of faraway points calling for long hauls.

In order to encourage production and stimulate the output for the increased needs of the future the fuel administration will encourage the development of new mining properties, if it can be done profitably.

Prospective mine promoters now in conference with the fuel officials have been warned, however, that the government will not grant any special prices for coal produced in new mines in excess of prices fixed by the President.

SPORTS SHOW TO RAISE FUND

The arena of the Municipal Auditorium is to undergo a transformation on or about January 15, 1918, and when it emerges it will present the appearance of a mountain fairyland, with towering trees, paved mountain paths, a carpet of green, a wilderness of shrub and flower. For on January 15 the four days' Sportsmen's and Outing Exposition is to begin, closing on the night of January 19 with a fancy dress and costume show.

No such event has ever before been attempted in Oakland. The local lodge of Elks is sponsoring the big show and the proceeds will meet the expense of mounting in their natural habitat a herd of five elk, killed in the wilds of the Wyoming Rockies by a special expedition sent out from Oakland. The specimens will be donated to the museum.

CHRISTMAS TREES WANTED.

In the meantime John Mauerhan, chairman of the department of the Shipping Board, has sent out an appeal for discarded Christmas trees after the holidays. The Elks want them to aid in the decorative scheme. Every one in Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda is asked to either send their trees to the Oakland Municipal Auditorium some time after New Year's, or to telephone Oakland 5750, headquarters, and they will be sent for.

COMMITTEES IN CHARGE.

The following committees have the event in charge: Admissions, Lynn Mauerhan; exhibits, Samuel Hubbard Jr.; P. H. Woodward; publicity and printing, Max Horwinski; decorations, John E. Mauerhan; entertainment and stunts, Elmer B. Hunt; illumination, Ben F. G. Vatica; 40 ball, J. J. Rosborough; music, Dr. J. L. Jones; Boy Scouts, H. C. Campbell; lodge and society cooperation, William Nat Friend; schools cooperation, Dan W. Pratt; popular dance, E. O. Meyerson; prizes and trophies, Joseph M. Kelley; program, R. S. Kitchener.

The executive committee is headed by Harry S. Anderson, chairman; D. A. Sinclair, secretary; J. Cal Ewing, treasurer; John E. Mauerhan, Charles L. Smith, Max Horwinski, Samuel Hubbard Jr.

CONVICT LABOR IS USED IN WARFARE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Great Britain and Canada have already employed convict labor in manufacturing war supplies. And now Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, proposes that the same thing be done in this country. His idea is to equip Federal prisons with necessary manufacturing machinery and utilize the prisoners to turn out the finished product. Other non-convict persons may participate.

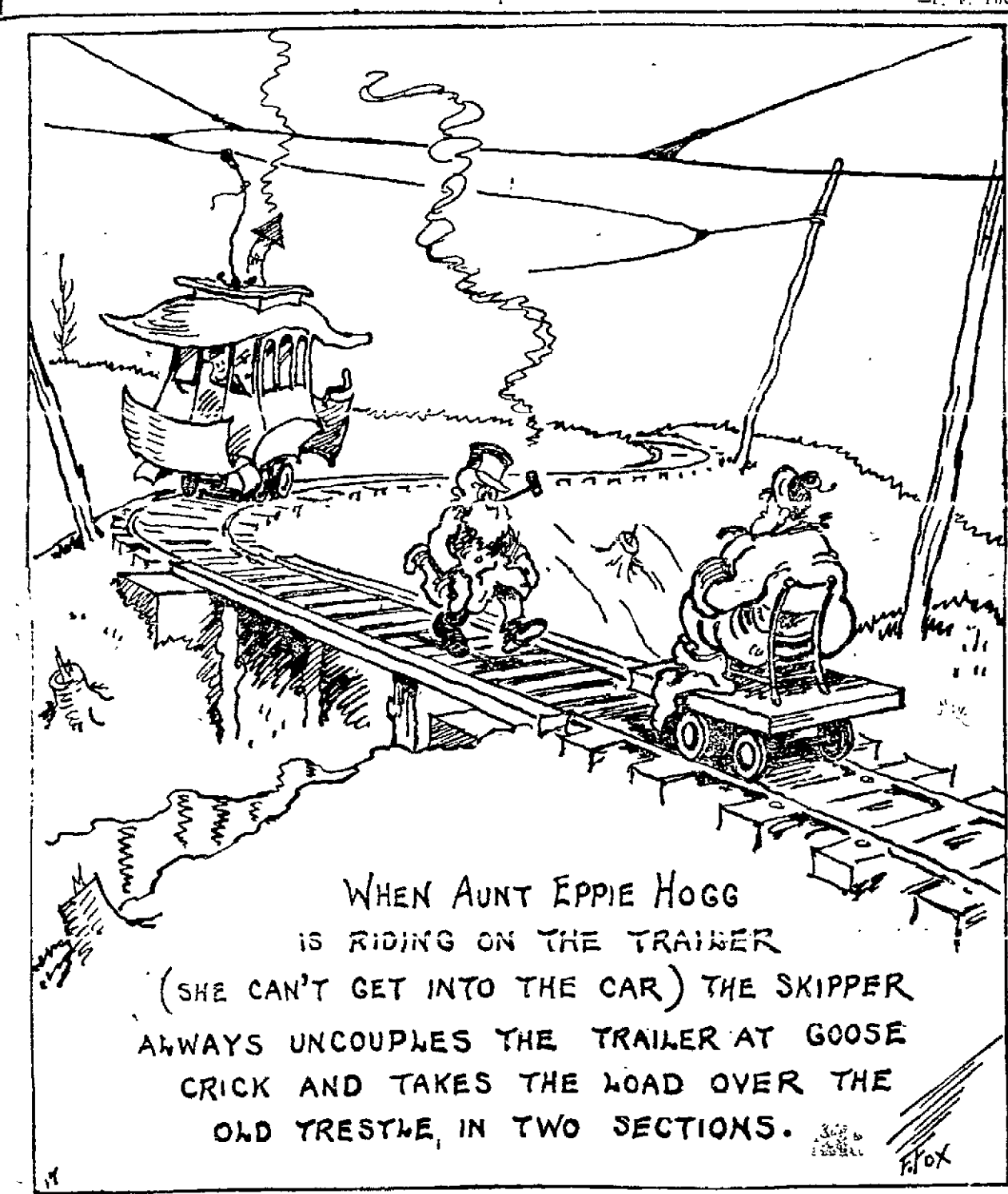
The introduction of the prison labor bill is the result of co-operation of the American Federation of Labor, the Department of War and the National Committee on Prison Labor. "It is a statement," says the bill, "marks the taking of a new step in the fight against the exploitation of the prisoner and free labor, in addition to freeing his labor for war work."

At its last session Congress appropriated money for shops at Atlanta, Fort Leavenworth and McNeil Island penitentiaries. This development was approved by the officers of the American Federation of Labor, which is now pressing the nationwide extension of the State-use system. If this is done the Federal Government can increase the nation's productivity, economize for its efficient labor power and benefit the prisoner and the free workman.

The bill authorizes the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to employ military prisoners in the manufacture of war supplies and in the construction of military roads. Army prisoners are already used on road work within national army cantonments. The bill would make possible their use on roads leading to the cantonments.

In many instances the lack of good road connections with the railroads and main highways makes transportation of food and supplies a matter of considerable difficulty in bad weather.

THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY THAT MEETS ALL TRAINS



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American Efficiency Is Aided Five Probes Speed Up Plans

(Continued From Page 27)

to come the American army abroad must depend on France for artillery. Thousands of troops in cantonments have been given shoes and overcoats too small for them and months passed before the department took steps to correct the condition.

The department has virtually taken over the purchasing power of the quartermaster's department and has delayed some deliveries in the interest of getting lower prices.

Red tape causes all contracts, requests for action on important matters and decisions of policy affecting various bureaus and departments to be sent through half a dozen different offices before decisions are had and action begun.

Personal and professional jealousies have arisen and, according to testimony, have prevented adoption of inventions and devices later proved of great value.

Sugar inquiry has disclosed that a bitter feud of long years' standing among refiners has been copiously since the food administration took office and last summer's canning campaign of the department of agriculture.

The shipping investigation revealed that Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board has discarded by-laws under which the board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation operated independently as to authority and responsibility, and centered in himself the responsibility for construction and operation of ships.

The work of shipbuilding has gone on steadily. In the opinion of Chairman Hurley and his aides, progress from now on will be steady and satisfactory.

Lewis admitted he had publicly charged General Crozier with "flaming for fifteen years."

The colonel's wrath toward Crozier flared up later when he was asked:

"CROZIERISM" TO BLAME HE TELLS COMMITTEE

"What was the trouble in the ordnance department?" he asked. "It's the system Crozierism, rather than Crozier—that the country is suffering from. I was not in the ring; I knew there was a ring because I had been invited to join."

Senator Weeks wanted to know just what he meant by a "ring."

"You don't mean there is anything crooked in this case?" he asked. "You don't charge pecuniary graft, do you?"

"Senator, there are other kinds of graft than money graft," was the reply. "A man whose loyalty to his political party injures his country is a graft in this case. It's a case of loyalty to a bureau chief that's damming the nation."

"The system has controlled the decisions and production of guns for the past thirty-eight years. I know because I was in service that long."

"There's hopeless inefficiency, due to prejudice, narrowness, etc. There hasn't been developed an ordnance expert in the last fifteen years because of the system."

Lewis declared the ordnance bureau was a "one-man machine" and that Crozier had used his office for personal malice against a man not in the ring.

Lewis said he did not think the ordnance department was corrupt, but, he hoped, inefficient.

Responding to other questions, Lewis charged that Crozier's attitude towards him was due both to personal and professional prejudice.

Under protest to Secretary Baker against Crozier's order against using the Lewis gun, for ground work in France, Lewis said the secretary had promised to investigate it and exhibited no prejudice at all against the Lewis weapon.

"Colonel, what's the reason for the opposition in the ordnance department to the Lewis gun?" he asked.

"They want to kill it; they want to take the label off of it, but they will never do it," he shouted.

The Lewis and heavy Vickers, he said, were the only machine gun types to survive the present war. The Browning gun, with the aid of "official nursing," he declared, was able to pass tests, but he prophesied that it would never stand actual tests, claiming that it would "heat" under continued working.

The colonel then reverted to another instance, in August, 1917, when he was refused permission to try out his gun at army maneuvers.

Despite statements of American manufacturers who claim the Browning gun is the best "because they are making profit out of it," Lewis said it will be impossible to develop the gun as to interchangeability of parts under ten months.

The Browning gun, Lewis said, was only a picture, "a figment of imagination."

That General Crozier had spent millions trying out the Benet-Mercier machine gun, which later was discarded, was charged by Lewis.

Lewis said he once went over Crozier's head and offered his gun to General Wood, then chief of staff. At the meeting of the fortifications board, of which Wood was chairman, Wood was absent and Crozier, ex-officio officer, presiding, again turned him down.

He then cited eight different ordnance inventions of his own which Crozier had opposed.

RANGE FINDER WAS FINALLY ACCEPTED

"A range finder for coast artillery, which I invented, was opposed by Crozier, but finally was adopted by a special board," said Lewis.

Disgusted at his failures here, Lewis said he went to Europe to live in 1911.

"I was done with the United States," he said.

Then he recalled how a little group of Belgian capitalists had been discovered by him. He had discovered two German ammunition makers among the directors of the Belgian company and how, after a "merry row," these directors had been ousted.

After disposing of the Belgian rights, Lewis said he went to England and in 48 hours he had his gun sent to the Birmingham Arms Company, which today is turning out 1300 trench guns and 300 airplane guns each week for the British army.

When offering his guns to the United States government Lewis said he offered the royalties on all bought. Once he said he sent a check to Secretary Baker for royalties on 333 guns originally made for Great Britain, but taken over by the United States. This check, he said, was finally accepted, but its receipt never acknowledged.

Colonel Lewis testified that although he had been a poor man when he invented the gun, he has gotten rich since his invention was adopted by the British army.

"I've got all the money I want," he said.

He told of reading his offer to Secretary Baker to a friend.

"I asked him what he thought of it," he said. "He told me he thought it was a handsome and patriotic thing to do. I said, 'You think I'm a damned fool, don't you?' He said, 'Yes, I do, and he still does think I'm a damned fool.'"

He cited the success the British had had with his arm and declared that of twelve Zeppelins brought down by the British, ten were bagged with the Lewis gun.

"I want it understood that I was and am ready to give my check to the secretary for my royalties or my interest in the patents," he said, stating he had offered his gun repeatedly in 1911, 1912 and often afterwards to the British army.

The ordnance equipment of General Pershing's army, he said, is "an

outrage and a disgrace." The forces are without enough machine guns or rifles, he said, and have heavy artillery only borrowed from the allies.

The country would not have a million men in France before 1918, Colonel Lewis declared.

"Who is responsible?" he asked.

"General Crozier is more responsible for inadequate equipment of United States troops than any one," he said.

France is making and using Lewis guns, Lewis said. Two French factories are turning them out.

"France borrowed British Lewis guns to help beat back the Germans at Verdun," he said.

General Crozier's statement claiming there was surplus artillery capacity in English and French factories was read him.

"That's astounding to me because I have been there and know differently," said Lewis.

The tremendous increase in the part machine guns are playing in the European war was shown by Lewis' statement that Britain, which first began by using eight machine guns to each 1000 men, is now using thirty-two guns for 1000 men. The average life of a Lewis gun, he said, was 20,000 rounds.

"We should have all the machine guns that all American factories working twenty-four hours a day can produce to properly equip our armies," Lewis told the committee.

"An army of 1,000,000 men would require 75,000 machine guns each year. That is more than the combined facilities of American arms factories."

REJECTION OF ENGLISH RIFLE WAS MISTAKE

"The rejection of the modified Enfield, or English rifle, was a most colossal blunder. It has cost eight months in the production of rifles, which are vital now," said Colonel Lewis.

"We should have used the English Enfield rifle and English ammunition. That ammunition, while inferior to ours, is good enough to kill."

American factories were turning out English rifles at ten thousand a day when United States rifles began moving to Europe, Lewis said.

"We could easily have equipped our men with guns as fast as they could be moved," he said.

The German Mauser is the best practical rifle, Colonel Lewis said. The Enfield rifle is second and the English Enfield third, he declared.

There would not have been any Browning guns, Colonel Lewis said, if the Lewis gun had been given preference by the ordnance department and the nation now would have been much better supplied with machine guns than it is.

Colonel Lewis said that he personally made an offer to the War Department in October, 1915, to develop at his own expense a light machine gun for the United States army.

"It wouldn't have cost \$1,250,000 as the Browning gun did, either," he said.

Colonel Lewis was again questioned as to his offer to turn back to the United States Government his rights in the \$2,500,000 royalties on Lewis machine guns ordered by the United States Government and now in process of making.

The government has not accepted it yet, but I am going to give it, whether or not officials accept it," he declared.

Through Borie, who was recalled, the committee learned that the Lewis machine guns had been officially adopted by the marine corps and the Navy Department.

From the earnings of the stockyards and various other sources, Lewis has poured into the coffers of the meat packers.

This is the principal showing today of the federal trade commission as it followed the trail of the alleged packers' combine and sought out the causes of high food costs.

Tollgate correspondence, submitted in evidence under the grilling examination of witnesses by Francis J. Heney, indicated close intimacy in the relations of the various concerns, officials of one company wrote those of another suggesting methods of bookkeeping to cover excessive profits.

Skulls and Bones as Relics Berthyl La Moine Tells of War

California peaches selling at 70 cents a can on the battle line, German helmets with half a human head in them picked up for souvenirs, and airshiping between gun and the hottest of the firing—these are some of the pictures contained in letters which have been received here from Berthyl La Moine, 21 Rue Raynour, Paris, a member of the American Ambulance Corps, just received by his brother Carlos La Moine, 625 Bush street, San Francisco. One of the letters follows:

"November 9, 1917.

"Dear Carlos: Haven't heard from you for over three weeks, so don't know if the boat went down or that it is held up and I certainly have missed them. You can bet. I am still at the front as you can see by the address and will be here till the 15th. Have been disappointed in not being able to get away before but the offensive on the Chemin des Dames has been on so could not make it. After I leave here I will go to Paris for a while before entering training school. Will go either to Egypt or Italy as the training school at Tours is full up, and from reports I think we will go to Egypt and I hope so as the climate is fine there, and if it is anything like the songs they write of it, why I will be at home.

"The weather is fierce here and I almost freeze all the time; the light is scarce. I sleep with all my clothes on except my shoes, and pile all the coats and covers I can scrape up on top and then I am cold, so you can get a little idea of how it is. Then the days are not so warm and the mud keeps one's feet cold all the time. It is the worst I ever ran across. It is sticky, slippery and cold and the worst thing is that it is with us all the time when it rains which it does most every day.

EATS HORSE MEAT.

"You speak of eating horse meat, well it is nothing on our side. I wish of horse meat was even sold here before the war, so if you want a nice juicy meal just try it some day when you run across a horse all shot up with 'clat'. It is all right as long as you don't stop to consider how long it has been that way. I certainly will be awfully glad when I can get a good old home-cooked meal some time, and do hope I can run into a place where they can cook a good old hamburger steak, as I seem to be having a longing for it today and have been thinking about it so long that I am almost starved."

"Where I am now we can buy lots of California fruit. The food has been scarce lately so I have been buying my own. Just imagine, 70 cents for a can of California peaches. Had them for breakfast this morning but they are worth it."

"Olmstead, a friend of LaMontagne's, and I have been cooking our own breakfast lately, which consisted of hot cakes, honey, eggs and hot chocolate. All was going fine until he spilled a can of petrol on the stove and almost burned the place up, so now we are back in the barracks much to our sorrow. I lost a lot of stuff in the fire, three coats (my best one to the \$50 uniform), a big fur one and a khaki one, a woolen muffler, an A. F. S. cap, a pair of sheepskin slippers, ivory hair comb and brush, and a lot of little things that were lots to me.

ON BIG BATTLEFIELD.

"We have just gone through a little offensive and have taken all the objectives on the Chemin des Dames, a bunch of hills a good deal like Berkeley hills, and a good deal of the same sort."

After it stopped and he said the ground was literally ploughed and looked like a gold-dredger had gone through it. All over were dead Boche bodies or pieces of bodies. He picked up a helmet and found half a head in it—nice, isn't it?

"They have been bringing German prisoners in for several days and they are very young, looking to be 17 or 18 years old. In places the wounded Boches were so thick and badly mutilated that they were brought in in baskets; of course, some French were in the baskets. I tell you that you can see the big oblong leaving a gun and follow it with your eye through the air? They certainly make an ugly noise. Once I was in a nest of them and one went off about twenty feet in back of me and the wave force almost took me off my feet and I could hardly hear for a while, even with my bum one. Have seen all kinds of armored guns here lately on this front from armored gunboats to the big armored guns on tanks and trench mortars which make the worst noise of all. Although the weather was bad during the offensive, the air was literally full of planes going to and fro over the trenches and how they keep out of the way of the obus I don't know, but they seem to do it as no one is ever hit, but I bet the air is crowded at times for they come and go thick and fast. When the Boches were shelling a town near here, the whistle and whine of the shell coming, the explosion and then the report of the gun—seems queer, doesn't it?"

"Yesterday we transported Senegalese troops. They are the blackest things I ever laid my eyes on and reminded me of the wild men at the circus. Some had marks all over their faces which is their custom and large rings in their noses, ears, and on their fingers and legs. I bet they never take prisoners and I bet I have it from their looks and of a large knife which is somewhat like a butcher's cleaver, only longer and narrower, and they carry it at their side.

SENEGALIAN SOUVENIRS.

"They kill every one they get. I saw a Boche and saw one coming over the top. I would bet it for Berlin. They are nothing but wild, ignorant savages from Africa. Just to show you what kind of things they are I will tell of what happened when one was taken to a 'Post de Secours' near here to be dressed for wounds. He was badly wounded, he took the treatment all right but would not give up a bag which he held to his chest. After a while he fainted, so out of curiosity the doctor looked into the bag and imagine his surprise when he found the head of a Boche, six ears and three fingers that he had clipped off of the poor fellows he met with going over the top. Nice surprise, wasn't it? They use those bodies when they go over to cut off heads with when it is possible. Just imagine it; but they like it, I guess, for they certainly fight and are never given up. If they were given up they would run wild here. I have moved twice lately from section 133 to section 134, and now we are billeted in remorques."

TWO YEARS MORE.

"It looks a year or two more of war, so don't worry about the draft boys getting over here. A lot of them will be here a lot longer than they want to stay. This idea about Germany being starved and a lot more stuff is all bunk, for the way they fight shows it, but you will have a lot to learn before this war is over and I am glad to see every one looking on the bright side of things as that helps the morale of the troops and we fellows over here."

"I am in the new Y. M. C. A. hall writing this as you will see by the paper and believe me they are the real thing here, so don't be afraid to put money into the fund as it will do a lot more that way than any other way I know of and we all get the benefit from it."

"From now, write me at 21 Rue Raynour, Paris, as I will be there a while before going to camp in Italy or Egypt. Love to all and write often as a letter is worth a liberty bond to me here."

"AS EVER,"

"MICK."

NEW WAR DISEASE

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A new war disease has been reported in Germany, known as "war dropsy," which is reviewed at length from the German medical journals by the current British Medical Journal. The cause of the disease is believed to be under investigation.

The disease appeared in Vienna with great suddenness. It is stated that the symptoms are much similar to those of beriberi.

PIONEER IS DEAD

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Dec. 22.—C. F. Juillard, aged 92, father of former State Senator L. W. Juillard, died here today following an operation two weeks ago from which he did not rally. A brother, D. Juillard, of New York financier, Juillard came to California from France during the early days of California.

SHIP IS SAVED

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 22.—The British steamship City of Naples, reported lost some time ago, reached here today. Her officers said she had struck a mine a short distance out from a British port and put back for repairs.

OAKLAND IS HOST FOR ENLISTED MEN

Putting the seal of officialdom on the open house entertainment to be given New Year's Day by the Oakland Committee on Recreation for Enlisted Men for the soldiers and sailors about the bay districts, Mayor John L. Davis has issued a proclamation calling upon all citizens to assist the committee in every way in making the day a glorious occasion.

All sailors and soldiers who care to accept the invitation will be welcomed in an all day's program of boating on Lake Merritt, sports of various kinds and refreshment to the complete satisfaction. Numerous subcommittees are at work carrying the details of entertainment.

Mayor Davis' proclamation follows: "To the People of Oakland:—On New Year's Day the city of Oakland is to be the host for the enlisted men who are preparing to go to the front to fight for democracy and righteousness."

It is planned by the Oakland committee on recreation for the soldiers to have an all day entertainment, including sports on Lake Merritt and automobile rides throughout the city and in case of rainy weather, an entertainment and ball in our beautiful auditorium.

As 1918 will be a very crucial year in our national history and a severe test to the young men who are fighting our battles, it is a wonderful opportunity for Oakland to have the honor of entertaining our boys on the first day of the New Year and to fill them with a spirit which will send them on their way with confidence.

"As Mayor of the city of Oakland, I call upon our citizens to assist the committee on arrangements in every way possible that this may be made a glorious occasion. The women of this city are endeavoring to furnish refreshments for the soldiers and the committee will appreciate volunteer services."

"JOHN L. DAVIS,"

"Mayor of the City of Oakland."

SELF-MADE GRAVE

HUTCHINSON, Dec. 22.—Thinking that a grave would not be made as he thought proper, Frank Blades, a veteran Indian fighter, then sexton of the Sterling cemetery, several years ago dug his own grave. Today he is lying in it having died recently at the Old Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth. Blades had become almost fanatical on the subject and even went so far as to ask his daughter to place flowers on the grave in order that he might see just how it would look after his death.

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GOLDBERG BOWEN & CO.

Established 1850 San Francisco and Oakland

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Tomorrow is the Last Day to Provide for

CHRISTMAS DINNER

Our Stocks are Still Complete and Our Service So Organized That Not a Single Customer Will Be Disappointed.

THE LAST DAY IS GENERALLY

CANDY DAY

Our Delicious CHOCOLATES—Superb Quality

Lb. 60 Cents

Special Christmas Pack—1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb. and 5 lb. Boxes.

PORTAL CHOCOLATES—Delicious Centers.

Fruit Cake, Velvet, Caramel Fluffs, Duty Rhodes, Clois Pistachio Nougat, and Nut Chocolates—1 lb., \$1.00.

Packed in Beautiful Boxes for Christmas Gifts.

Christmas Wines and Liquors—Lanson Pere & Fils Champagne—Cigars for Christmas Gifts

ORDER A G. B. & CO. CHRISTMAS BASKET OF CHOICEST FRESH FRUITS AND CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS

Our Christmas business this year has been unusual, far surpassing that of any previous Holiday season. For this appreciation of our best efforts to please our many patrons we thank you and wish you one and all

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

Oakland Store, 13th Street, Nr. Broadway

"Oakland's Market Place" MARKET WILL BE OPEN TILL 10 O'CLOCK TOMORROW NIGHT.

LONG'S MARKET

ELEVENTH and WASHINGTON STREETS HALE'S OLD CORNER

SHOP HERE TOMORROW—Everything for Your Christmas Dinner at Lowest Prices

TURKEYS

A selection of the finest birds in Oakland at your disposal

AT BEDROCK PRICES

FINEST TAME GESE 35c LB.
FRICASSEE HEYNS 35c LB.
FRESH ROASTERS 40c LB.
BELGIAN HARE AND WILD MOUNTAIN RABBITS

Legs of Pork 28c LB.
Shoulders of Pork 25c LB.
Plenty of Veal.

A full line of Home-Made Mince Meat, Cranberry Sauce and Cranberries, Nuts, Pastries of all kinds and everything else for your Christmas dinner at the price you can pay.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO EVERYONE

Coffee Department

Long's Best Coffee per lb. 30c

LIVE SAME QUALITY YOU PAY 40c FOR ELSEWHERE. ROASTED WHILE YOU WAIT.

Long's Best Tea, per lb. 50c

NO DELIVERY—NO PHONE ORDERS

The opening of LONG'S NEW CAFETERIA Saturday was a big success. LONG'S DELICIOUS PERFECTLY COLORED COFFEE served with all dishes for 10c.

OGDEN, WELLS WILL RESUME OLD BENCHES

After the holidays Superior Judges F. B. Ogden and W. H. Wells will exchange places, Judge Ogden going back to the probate court while Judge Wells will resume the criminal bench. The exchange is on the request of Judge Ogden, who desires a period of respite from the strain imposed by the continued unraveling of the tragedies of life.

"We set all the tragedy and none of the comedy," said Judge Ogden today. "From Monday morning till Saturday noon we hear the sad story of human wreckage. After a time it begins to work a strain that we cannot explain or analyze. We see so often how people could have made their lives for good, and we can only take up the situation as they have made it and do the best we can by them."

DESIRES MORE TIME.

In addition to desiring a change, Judge Ogden wishes to have liberty to devote some time to his constituency, this being his election year. So many of his rights have been required in the reception of juries, he explains, he has been often unable to attend meetings or meet with his constituents. The judge says that he appreciates the loyalty of the people and has no apprehension as to his being returned, but he wants to be able to devote some time to expressions of his appreciation.

With the advent of the new year Judge Ogden will have finished his thirty-sixth year as a judge in Alameda county, all but six years of which has been on the Superior bench.

ON FORMER STATUS.

The exchange will constitute a resumption of the status of four years ago, when Judge Wells was on the criminal bench and Judge Ogden in the probate department.

Whether or not the announcement of resignation of Superior Judge William H. Donahue will be made during the holidays is a question raised by the announcement that the judge will be away on vacation during January. The judge is non-committal on the subject, only saying that he will be away in January. As to whether or not he will tender his resignation during his vacation he will not say, merely referring to the fact that he had no vacation this year. Many of Judge Donahue's friends are urging him to serve out the term for which he was elected and which only runs another year.

YOUNG AND OLD DIG OWN GRAVES

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Compelled to dig their own graves, drowned, burned alive, hanged or shot down with machine guns, the Serbians of Herzegovina, Bosnia, Istria and Dalmatia were the victims of Austro-Hungarian brutality. The human imagination, recently declared Dr. Tiesic Pavlic, a Slav member of the Austro-Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. Narratives of Serbians made prisoners in Austrian jails and massacred, were related in detail before the Austrian parliament by the Slav deputy.

According to Dr. Pavlic, these outrages were practiced upon the civilian population, old men, women and children, when orders were given by General Potiorek, described as the autocrat of Bosnia, to remove all the Serbians from the frontier districts.

The inhabitants of the village of Svica, young and old, were led away and on arrival at Mount Rudo were compelled to dig their own graves and to lie down each in his own. Many women, the deputy said, lay down in their graves with children in their arms and the soldiers shot them one after another, the living putting earth over the dead until their own turn came.

The ordinary method of executing these civilians, who should have been interned, said the Slav deputy, was to hang them, but instead the women were thrown into the frontiers had been transformed into a desert. Eighty-two persons, he said, were hanged without trial at Zumbac, 103 at Trebinje, 71 at Poca and 309 at Tuzla. He gave the names of victims and the dates and localities of the outrages.

Of those who were executed, he declared, the very young and the aged died of destitution. It was the vigorous, competent and courageous who were arrested, falsely charged, tortured and executed. The deputy was informed, he said that 5000 persons had been arrested in Dalmatia, Istria and Carniola. Dr. Pavlic was one of those arrested, he said, and was insulted by Hungarian soldiers with machine rifles. Many of his fellow-prisoners lost their reason and he saw one hurl himself from a train under the wheels of another which was passing. Thousands of Serbians, he stated, were taken for internment to Mostar, Herzegovina, to Doboj Bosnia and to Arad, Hungary.

Upon these unfortunate their jailers inflicted peculiar punishments according to the narratives of two survivors related by Dr. Pavlic. One of these jailers at Mostar was characterized in the reports as a "ferocious beast" who beat his prisoners with a hooked baton of iron, which he called "Kromprinz." A priest named Tichar afterward died at Arad, Hungary, as the result of the tortures this jailer inflicted.

If these gathered at Mostar survived they were transferred later to Arad, where "thousands of living skeletons were congregated from Bosnia and Herzegovina," said the deputy. Hungry, naked, half-dead from the blows of rifles and bayonet thrusts, they were driven to the casements of the Arad fortress. In its subterranean corridors they died in masses from typhus.

"As the days become colder," said Dr. Pavlic, "they took clothing from the dead to clothe the living. The number of deaths at Arad is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000."

At Dabov things were worse. Along with Serbian and Montenegrin prisoners came crowds of civilian old men, women and children driven from home and forced to travel in open cattle trucks. Hunger was found to be the simplest and cheapest means of keeping these people to another world. Often the mother would be dead when her little child sought her to ask for bread. Trustworthy figures show that more than 8,000 innocent victims met their death in these places."

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Children to Be Entertained at "Tribune" Party



VIRGINIA LEE CORBIN

"Aladdin and Lamp" Offering for Orphans on Great Holiday Bill

All is in readiness for THE TRIBUNE'S theater party tomorrow, given as a Christmas present to all the orphan children of Alameda county. It is to begin at 11:30 o'clock. The picture is "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp." There will be 500 little guests, from the West Oakland Home, the Notre Dame of Alameda, the Fred Finch orphanage, the Ladies' relief, the county hospital and several other similar institutions.

The TRIBUNE was besieged with telephonic inquiries today about the party. Tickets were distributed to the delighted children, who are anticipating the treat. It may well be understood that THE TRIBUNE and the American theater management are also looking forward to the keen pleasure which will be derived from the occasion.

The TRIBUNE has performed a service for the children which they will carry with them as fond recollections for years to come," said Manager Rex Middle of the theater today. "We have met with such cooperation that the Christmas present of THE TRIBUNE is to be absolutely complete in every detail."

"At this time it is well for us to express our thankful acknowledgment to the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway for their thoughtful donation of free tickets to bring the children to and from the institutions."

"Aladdin is the sort of picture which will be a thrilling one to the youth. Little Virginia Lee Corbin as the heroine and Master Francis Carpenter as the valiant Aladdin present a picture which none of us will ever forget. But the inspiration THE TRIBUNE and the theater will have when the thrilling rescue is shown, where little Virginia is rescued from the gold and silver palace of the magician on the desert."

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Of those who were executed, he declared, the very young and the aged died of destitution. It was the vigorous, competent and courageous who were arrested, falsely charged, tortured and executed. The deputy was informed, he said that 5000 persons had been arrested in Dalmatia, Istria and Carniola. Dr. Pavlic was one of those arrested, he said, and was insulted by Hungarian soldiers with machine rifles. Many of his fellow-prisoners lost their reason and he saw one hurl himself from a train under the wheels of another which was passing. Thousands of Serbians, he stated, were taken for internment to Mostar, Herzegovina, to Doboj Bosnia and to Arad, Hungary.

Upon these unfortunate their jailers inflicted peculiar punishments according to the narratives of two survivors related by Dr. Pavlic. One of these jailers at Mostar was characterized in the reports as a "ferocious beast" who beat his prisoners with a hooked baton of iron, which he called "Kromprinz." A priest named Tichar afterward died at Arad, Hungary, as the result of the tortures this jailer inflicted.

If these gathered at Mostar survived they were transferred later to Arad, where "thousands of living skeletons were congregated from Bosnia and Herzegovina," said the deputy. Hungry, naked, half-dead from the blows of rifles and bayonet thrusts, they were driven to the casements of the Arad fortress. In its subterranean corridors they died in masses from typhus.

"As the days become colder," said Dr. Pavlic, "they took clothing from the dead to clothe the living. The number of deaths at Arad is estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000."

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RICH JAPAN MINES

TOKYO, Dec. 22.—Discovery of the most extensive deposit of anthracite ever found on the main island of Japan is announced. It extends for more than eighteen miles along mountain ranges, and as it is near the naval base at Matsuzaki and in close proximity to the rail-

way the discovery is regarded as of great importance. Almost at the same time an extensive tungsten mine was discovered near Natsugata prefecture. These discoveries are attracting wide interest at this time when Japan is planning to build up an independent position in all mineral products.

READY TO SETTLE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 22.—Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, in a signed statement today not only acknowledged legal responsibility of the company for compensation for

deaths and injuries in Thursday night's wreck at Sheperdsville, but suggested that claims be submitted to a committee and litigation avoided. Forty-seven persons were killed in the wreck and approximately thirty-five others more or less seriously injured.

VESSEL NOT SUNK

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 22.—The British steamship City of Naples, reported a few days ago to have been sunk by a torpedo off the British coast while under convoy of destroyers, arrived here today.

THE END COMES IN A BLAZE OF GLORY

<p>Butterick Patterns, Delineators and Fashion Sheets now here</p>	<p>Special Values Monday on Ivory and Toilet Goods</p>	<p>Whitthorne & Swan SUCCESSORS TO Hale's OAKLAND STORE</p> <p>OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSELLS UPLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSELLS</p>	<p>Men's \$1.50 Collar Boxes each 98c</p>	<p>Wonderful Assortment of Leather Hand Bags and Purses 98c to \$6.50</p>
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THESE GREAT XMAS SPECIALS UNDERPRICED

Useful gifts for every member of the family. Your savings will buy one or two extra gifts. Space will not permit detailed account of everything, but we'll share profits with you on all our splendid holiday stocks. For we CAN and DO sell good, clean staple merchandise cheaper than any other store in Oakland.

SPECIALS FROM THE WAIST DEPARTMENT

BEAUTIFUL WAISTS—Creme de Chine and Georgette Crepe, Special \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95
LAWN, VOILE and ORGANDY WAISTS—All new styles—
\$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.59, \$1.95, \$2.50, \$2.95
BLACK SILK CREPE DE CHINE and LACE
WAISTS—Special at \$3.95 and \$4.95

Specials from Muslin Underwear Department

CREPE DE CHINE GOWNS—With beautiful lace yokes. Special at \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.50 and \$7.00
CREPE DE CHINE ENVELOPE CHEMISE—Beautiful lace yokes. Special at \$1.89, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50
CREPE DE CHINE and SATIN CAMISOLES—Lace trimmed. At \$1.00 and \$1.50
MUSLIN GOWNS, COMBINATIONS and CHEMISES—In Christmas boxes—
\$1.00, \$1.19, \$1.50, \$1.59, \$1.95, \$2.45
MUSLIN CORSET COVERS—Lace and embroidery yokes. At 45c and 50c
MUSLIN SKIRTS—Flounces of lace and embroidery. At \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.95 to \$3.50
WOMEN'S BATHROBES—All sizes. Special at \$1.89, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95
WOOL HUG-ME-TIGHTS—In Christmas boxes. At \$1.50, \$2.25 and up to \$3.95
WOMEN'S SILK PELLIPOATS—All colors. In Christmas boxes \$3.05, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95
BATHROBE BLANKETS—Heavy quality. Size 72x 90. Good patterns—
\$2.75 value—at each \$1.95
FANCY TURKISH BATH SETS—7 pieces—in fancy Christmas box—\$5.00 value—
\$3.95
BATH SETS—3 pieces in Christmas box. 95c
\$1.25 value—At set
FANCY EMBROIDERED PILLOW CASES—In Christmas boxes. Specially priced—
At 95c, \$1.48 and \$1.95
pair.

Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear

Tremendous assortment of pleasing gifts.
WOMEN'S WASHABLE GLOVES—P. X. M. seam. Tan, gray or pearl. \$2.00 value, at pair—\$1.79
WOMEN'S WASHABLE PIQUE GLOVES—Tan, Newport, gray or pearl. Pair—\$2.19
WOMEN'S GRAY SUEDE GLOVES—Pique sewn—1-clasp: novelty colored embroidery. \$2.00 value—Pair—\$1.75
WOMEN'S WHITE PIQUE GLOVES—1 clasp. Some with black embroidery. Pair—\$1.65
WOMEN'S IMPORTED GLOVES—Fine lambskin—2 clasp: oversewn sewn, white or black. Pair—\$2.00
BEAUTIFUL IMPORTED GLOVES—Heavy novelty embroidery; black or white. Special—
At pair \$2.23
CHILDREN'S CAPE GLOVES—Pique sewn—000 to 3 sizes—at pair—\$1.50
Sizes 4 to 6—at pair—\$1.65
HEAVY SILK GLOVES—Embroidered back: black white or gray—at pair—\$1.10
SHEER LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Crossbar and plain. Some with colored design—at each—15c
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—With dainty hand-embroidered corner, at each—25c
CROSSBAR LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—White or colored design in corner—at each—10c
LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Pretty patterns. Box of three—25c
SHEER LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched; with colored design in corner. Box of 6—69c
CROSSBAR LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS—White, with embroidered corner and corded edge—Box of 6—69c
DAINTY NECKWEAR—Many pleasing styles in the new shapes—at each—50c
GEORGETTE and SATIN COLLARS—Many attractive styles—at each—\$1.00
MARIBOU STOLFS—Straight and cape effects; all satin lined—at \$7.50, \$8.95 and \$9.89

Specials From Our Baby Department

BABY ALL WOOL HUG-ME-TIGHTS. At \$1.00
BABY ALL WOOL SACQUES—White, Pink, and blue—50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.95
BABY ALL WOOL SWEATERS—In fancy boxes \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95 and \$3.45
BABY ALL WOOL BOOTIES—In Christmas boxes. At 25c and 35c
BABY ALL WOOL MITTENS—In Christmas boxes. At 25c and 35c
BABY BATH ROBES—In Christmas boxes. At \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.45 and \$1.95
BABY CASHMERE SACQUES—Very beautiful. Some hand embroidered. At 79c, \$1.00, \$1.19, \$1.59 and \$1.95
BABY CASHMERE LONG ROBES—Some hand embroidered. At \$2.19, \$2.45 and \$2.95

HAND-WORKED ART MODELS

Put up in Holly Boxes at almost two-thirds off

We have added new numbers, completing the assortment of Pacific embroidery, Royal Society, Art-tano, and Buella Art Models. Every article finished by an expert needle worker.

Gift Umbrellas

WOMEN'S COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS—Detachable handle. Short stick with silk cord \$4.45
loop. At
UMBRELLAS FOR MEN AND WOMEN—Pleasing assortment of detachable handles. \$1.45
At each
CHILDREN'S UMBRELLAS—59c, 75c and \$1

New Satin Hats

For Women and Misses—Trimmed with straw, gold and silver, lace and fur. Black, white and all the wanted shades. Marked special for Saturday at—
\$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95

CORDUROY

An express shipment just received including the much wanted brown. We have also Burgundy, Navy blue, Seal, White and Apricot. An exceptional quality underpriced, at yard—95c
Handsome Silk Waist Patterns in pretty holiday boxes. Washable silk stripes and plain \$1.00
Others at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00
Skirt and Dress Lengths—In fancy Christmas boxes. A sensible gift and always appreciated. Specially priced, at each—\$2.50 up to \$6.00

GENUINE Hawaiian Ukuleles

Many Grades. Complete instruction course and assortment of new Hawaiian music specially arranged for Ukuleles, with each instrument. 100 to be closed out Monday at, each—

\$2.89

These instruments are mechanically perfect. Tone is fine and true, but the outside finish is slightly imperfect. These are seconds of the grades that sell from \$6.00 up. At this ridiculous price you can buy them as toys for the children. Also remember that these are very popular with the soldier boys.

CHRISTMAS HOSIERY SPECIALS

WOMEN'S PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Black, white and colors. In Christmas boxes. Pair \$1.25
WOMEN'S FANCY BOOT HOSE—Black, white and colors. In Christmas boxes. Pair \$1.25 and \$1.65
WOMEN'S SILK HOSE—White and colors. Special Saturday at, pair—79c
WOMEN'S FIBER SILK BOOT HOSE—White and colors. Special at, pair—59c
WOMEN'S SILK LISLE HOSE—Black or white. Special at, pair—29c
WOMEN'S BLACK or WHITE BURSON HOSE—Special at, pair—25c
CHILDREN'S FINE COTTON HOSE—Black or white, all sizes, pair—25c
BOYS' BLACK COTTON HOSE—All sizes. Pr. 25c
INFANTS' and CHILDREN'S SILK LISLE SOCKS—Fancy tops. Special at, pair—19c

Specials FROM THE Men's Dept.

MEN'S TIES—Tremendous assortment. Each—50c
MEN'S TIES—Great variety. Each—25c
MEN'S 59c TIES—Each—39c
25c ARM BAND and CARTER SET—19c
25c PARIS GARTERS—In holiday boxes. Pr. 19c
MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—With initials. Each—25c
MEN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—With initials. Each—25c
MEN'S PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS—Each—25c
MEN'S BELTS—With patent buckles. Each—50c
MEN'S LARGE WHITE HANDKERCHIEFS—6 for—50c
MEN'S FIBER SILK HOSE—Black, white, gray or tan. 3 pair for—\$1.00
MEN'S IRON THREAD HOSE—Pair—25c
MEN'S MERINO WOOL HOSE—Black—3 pair for—\$1.00
MEN'S CASHMERE HOSE—Natural and black. 3 pair for—\$1.00
MEN'S WOOL MIXED HOSE—Natural and black. Pair—25c
MEN'S \$1.25 SHIRTS—Neck band style. French cuffs. Each—95c
MEN'S MADRAS and POPLIN SHIRTS—Special at—\$1.35
MEN'S BATHROBES—In Christmas boxes at each—\$3.95
MEN'S FLANNELETTE GOWNS—Special at 79c
ARMY SWEATERS—Sleeveless. Special at \$2.59
ARMY WOOL SWEATERS—Sleeveless. at \$5.48
MEN'S ARROW COLLARS—2 for—25c
BOYS' TIES—Each—25c
BOYS' FLANNEL BLOUSES—Each—\$1.39
BOYS' SHIRTS—Striped percale. Each—79c
BOYS' FLANNEL SHIRTS—Special at, ea. \$1.45
BOYS' FLANNELETTE PAJAMAS—\$1.25

ONE-THIRD OFF THE MARKED PRICE ON ALL

Silk

RED CROSS DRIVE ENDS TOMORROW

Every city in the United States has been conducting a drive for the purpose of swelling the membership of the Red Cross to a total that will result not only in making possible aviation flights in behalf of the American soldiers in France and in this country, but as well will prove another convincing example to the Kaiser that this country is united in democracy and everything that success entails. Oakland Chapter of the Red Cross is striving that this city's reputation for being in the forefront of patriotic endeavor be maintained. You have only one day more to join your aid to this great institution.

With the ending of the Red Cross Christmas membership drive tomorrow, Oakland chapter is putting forth strenuous efforts to bring the local campaign to a successful close. Despite the handicap of a belated organization of field forces, and the difficulty of securing a sufficient number of workers, the drive in Oakland has been attended with gratifying results. Figures on the local campaign will not be available for several days, but it is believed that they will make an excellent showing for this city.

Much interest attaches to the concluding ceremony of the drive tomorrow night, when a Red Cross service flag is to appear in the window of the home of every member. Each one of these emblems of mercy is to be illuminated by placing a lighted candle or an electric light behind it.

Attorney Charles E. Snook will speak in behalf of the Red Cross membership drive at 8 P. M. & D. Theater this evening and tomorrow night. Miss Edith Newlin, in Red Cross costume, will sing patriotic songs, while a huge Red Cross will be illuminated with spectacular electric effects. Pictures of Red Cross activities will be shown, notably of the relief work at Halifax.

SACRAMENTO'S TOTAL.
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 22.—Sacramento county has obtained 6000 of its 12,581 quota of new members to be secured during the Christmas drive of the American Red Cross, which began last Monday. It was announced today at the headquarters of the Sacramento chapter of the Red Cross.

SOUTH CONTRIBUTES.
LOS ANGELES, Dec. 22.—Nine counties of southern California were believed today to have obtained more than half their quota of 153,249 members in the American Red Cross drive. The Los Angeles chapter reported 40,000 members with returns incomplete for yesterday's work. With only half of Friday's report compiled, thirty-seven chapters in the district showed 73,464. Two counties reported over half their quotas, Imperial with 144 per cent. The nine counties averaged 43 per cent. San Diego was the lowest with 34 per cent reported.

NEARS HALF QUOTA.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Red Cross headquarters announced tonight that 45,630 members have been added to the San Francisco chapters during the present week and the big drive is to continue until the full 100,000 member quota is reached. Campaigners covered the city today, notable among them being Mary Pickford, who spent an hour with the shipbuilders at the Union Iron Works.

DEATH MYSTERY.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22.—William Grafman, president of the St. Louis Dairy Company, who dropped dead in the St. Nicholas hotel elevator here last night, died from a rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. Whether poison was a contributing cause, as at first supposed, remains to be determined. Grafman was registered under the name of Frank Walters.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—In November a petition for a receiver for the Grafman Dairy Company was filed in the Circuit Court by John H. Vette, owner of 500 shares of stock in the company. The petition alleged that William J. Grafman, president, had appropriated to his own use funds of the corporation amounting to \$350,000.

Hotel Oakland

CHRISTMAS DINNER AND DANCE
Hal Barker's College Orchestra
PRICE \$1.50 PER PLATE
(Also a la carte)
Hotel Oakland
Make your reservations early
W. C. JURGENSEN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Big Sunday Dinner
TURKEY OR CHICKEN \$1.00
Phone Oakland 5924.
Musical Concert by Roukro's Trio
Excellent Meals
Family Cleanliness
KEY ROUTE INN
On Broadway at 22d, OAKLAND, CAL.
RESERVATIONS
LARGE, AIRY SUITE ROOMS with meals, monthly \$1.50, (2) \$3.00. Parlor suite, private bath, 2 persons, \$15.

Y.M.C.A. Furnishes Mothers To Boys of U.S. 'Over There'



Wife of Colonel Lunscombe sewing belt loop for an American soldier.

Every Camp of Americans in France in Possession of at Least One Triangle Hut

Over in France "mother" is the Y. M. C. A. In the huts the American fighters who are shy buttons, who have "I" tears in their shirts or who need any of the many ministrations mother would be enlisted for at home, find willing hands for the performance of the tasks.

Every camp in France where there are American soldiers boasts at least one Red Triangle. It is the sign which marks each hut.

The Y. M. C. A. now has 275 field secretaries in France and 2100 Y. M. C. A. workers in training camps in this country will go as soon as the troops they are with are transported.

The huts are 140 feet long and 80 feet wide, and are wooden, with water-proofed paper composition roofs. Some camps have what is called the English Callan type of hut, and at others have the French hut, which is called the Adrain. There is not much difference between them, as a matter of fact, and the buildings are all divided

The Red Cross

How broad is the Red Cross? It is as broad as the skill of the surgeon in the story of lessening pain. How long is the Red Cross? As long as the nurse's vigil watching the wingless hours. How deep is the Red Cross? As deep as the Valley of the Shadow of Death whence it bears multitudes to the peaks of life. How high is the Red Cross? As high as human resolve that needless suffering and pain and death shall cease even in war. As broad as the ocean under the transport's keel. As long as the love that embraced them and then bade them go. As high as the throne whither prayers for them ascend. This is the breadth and length and depth and height of the Red Cross. It is fitting, therefore, that it should be linked with the approaching birthday of Him in whose childhood and life and death heaven touched earth and Mercy and Truth embraced. Make it a Mercy Christmas.

CHINESE EDITORS MANY PURCHASES DIFFER ON TREATY OF THRIFT STAMPS

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22.—Newspapers printed in English in Shanghai and a small number of Chinese dailies have taken the position that the Lansing-Illih notes, in which the United States recognizes Japan's special position in China, constitute no new principle, but are merely a restatement of matter contained in numerous treaties and agreements.

The majority of the Chinese newspapers, however, do not share this view and regard the recognition of Japan's special position by America as a grave menace to China. Surprise is expressed that America has done anything which brings her historic friendship with China into question, but the surprise has also elicited a general warning from the Chinese press that China must arouse herself, create a stable government and get into a position where she can defend herself and need not rely upon foreign nations to protect her.

Many of the Shanghai Chinese papers as well as newspapers in all the other large centers of China, emphasize the assertion that the negotiations between the United States and Japan make it appear that China is not an independent country. Commenting on this reflection upon China, the Shingpao says:

"What can be more alarming and dispiriting than this? It is our citizens who have caused the internal trouble and thus invited foreign intervention. Now we are even the friendly country (United States) to which we have been looking for sympathy and assistance, is not to be relied upon. Does this mean that the integrity of our country is lost forever?"

The Shingpao says: "Is the territorial integrity of China still intact? In the strictest sense of the word it has long ago been destroyed and shattered. The reason why China, in spite of her dead and rotten spirit, is still able to make an appearance of a living creature by propitiously the skin with the bleached skeleton, is not because she has certain special characteristics which saves her from her fate, but because those who are watching the spoils with knife in hand, are still waiting for their time."

The Shingpao declares that it is unable

to comprehend now it is possible to recognize Japan's special interests in China and at the same time to maintain the principle of the open door and equal commercial opportunity to all nations in China. This one is the opposite of the other, it asserts.

ARMY SURGEONS SAVE MANY LIVES

FRENCH FRONT, Dec. 22.—Almost incredible feats have been and are being accomplished every day of the war by the surgeons who treat soldiers wounded on the battle field. These remarkable feats have increased in frequency as the stricken men are more quickly gathered in by the ambulances and brought to the field hospitals for surgical intervention.

At the beginning of the war it was not always possible to clear up a battlefield of the casualties in less than three or four days, and on many occasions wounded men waited even longer before their injuries could be handled. The result of this was that large numbers of the wounded succumbed from gangrene or blood poisoning, or were rendered so feeble from loss of blood that they were unable to undergo operations that were vitally necessary. It was at that time regarded as a satisfactory result when 60 per cent of the wounded brought into the hospitals recovered eventually from their injuries.

PERCENTAGE HIGH.
This percentage of losses among the wounded men would at present be regarded with horror by the military surgeons, who now reckon with perfect assurance on saving about ninety per cent of the wounded men coming under their treatment. During the battle of Flanders the percentage of recoveries among wounded men brought to the hospitals amounted to 86.

The striking figure was still further improved on the occasion of the recent battle in which the French wrested from the Germans the fort of Malmeson and caused them to evacuate the Chemin des Dames after losing hundreds of thousands of the Crown Prince's best troops in the effort to retain it. The French surgeons' reports after the conclusion of the fighting and the treatment of all the wounded show that ninety men out of every hundred brought to the hospitals recovered from their hurts.

Speed in collecting the wounded is the greatest factor in bringing about this progress.

Americans have had much to do with the speeding up of the ambulance service, for their ambulances have been present at every point where fighting has been severe and their work has been highly praised by the army commanders. Americans have done much in providing hospital accommodation near the front as well as at the bases.

One instance of American effort in providing for the accommodation and treatment of the wounded is that under the management of Miss Kathleen Park of New York, at her chateau of Annel. There she has worked almost since the very beginning of the war. While the battle for the fort of Malmeson was in progress, the hospital dealt with a considerable number of wounded, who were first bandaged on the battlefield and then brought down the River Alsne on board a barge fitted up as a floating hospital.

HOSPITAL NEEDS "AUTOCHIR."

Miss Park says there is only one thing needed to make her hospital complete and that is what is known as an "autochir," composed of a traveling surgical outfit, carried in five automobile wagons, one for the operating room, one for the radiological examinations of wounds, one for carrying bandages and supplies, one for the staff and the fifth to convey the tent for the beds on which the men lie after the operations and while waiting to be conveyed to the barge for transport to the hospital base in the rear. If she possessed this portable hospital she is convinced that many lives would be saved, since rapidity of treatment is the main factor in dealing with wounds.

Miss Park has working with her in conjunction with the French military surgeons a number of American doctors, who all participated in the handling of the French wounded during the battle of Malmeson. Also she has with her several American trained nurses and helpers. Among the doctors are Richard Bolling and Robert Schrock, from New York; George de Tarnovsky, from Chicago; John J. Moorhead, from the Harbor Post Graduate hospital, and Drs. Paul R. Sieber, J. H. Wagner, Froidy, Jacobs, B. Z. Cashmar and H. G. Clarke of Pittsburgh. The nurses comprise Misses Sweet, Kilgrew and Holey, from the Detroit Harper Hospital; Miss L. E. Smith, from the New York hospital, and Miss Plomley, from the Roosevelt hospital of New York.

YOU CAN GET NEW CLOTHES ON WHAT'S LEFT

"I know what you'll say, that you've spent all your money on other people and can't afford it. But you CAN if you buy at CHERRY'S, where the most liberal terms I ever heard of are being offered right now. You can get the whole outfit—from Silk Petticoats to Furs, from Hat to Coat, and all on credit. I used to drudge along and do without until I found the wisdom of the CHERRY way. A little down and a little each week makes me the best dressed girl in the crowd now. And to make things even more attractive they're not requiring a cent until the first of the year. So there's no excuse, excuse, excuse, your very pretty clothes a day longer." Men's store, 328 13th; women's store, 515 13th. Both stores will be open Monday evening.—Advertisement.

Christmas DINNER AND DANCE
XMAS TREE
KEY ROUTE INN
\$1.50; children half rate. Dinner from 5:00 to 9:00 P. M. Dancing till 12. Music by Robt. Roukro's Venetian Orchestra. Refreshments served during dance.
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW.
Phone Oakland 5924.

CHINA REPUBLIC CHANGING LAWS

PEKING, Dec. 22.—The Chinese republic must have a new constitution, a new election law and parliament must be re-organized, in the opinion of President Feng Kuo-chang, and Premier Tuan Chijui.

An effort to achieve these objects is in progress in the sessions of the new National Council, called by the President and the Premier for that purpose.

Most of China's governmental difficulties during the last six years were attributed by Premier Tuan in an address to the National Council to imperfections in the constitution. It is the desire of the President and the Premier that a new constitution shall be adopted and that it shall contain provisions for satisfactory coordination of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the government. Both officials pointed out in addresses to

the council that it was the absence of such provisions in the present constitution that led to the outbreak of numerous disorders and revolts which have transpired in this country since the beginning of the attempt to organize a republic form of government.

The president and the premier apparently have divergent views as to whether the new constitution should be promulgated by the National Council or by a new parliament to be summoned after the work of the council is finished. President Feng told the council that he sincerely hoped that after it had revised the Chinese election laws, parliament would be called to draft and promulgate the constitution; but Premier Tuan urged the council itself to amend the fundamental law of the Chinese state.

"Unless we have a strong and sound government, we never will be able to survive the struggle of the nations," declared the president. "To form a nation and to establish it on a firm basis is a colossal task. Six years is too short a time to prove whether government by the people is suitable for China. Therefore, I entertain great expectations for the success of your task."

Berkeley Branch Office of The TRIBUNE is now located at 2011 Shattuck avenue.

KILL CARIBOU TO GET TONGUE

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 22.—"While the Canadian housewives in the Northwest pay \$1 for a steak that is not larger than the dollar itself, Indians and Eskimos a few hundred miles in the interior are slaying thousands of caribou for their tongues only," declared Mrs. Nellie McClung, of Edmonton, Alberta, who came here for the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Convention.

"Caribou tongue is a company dish among the Eskimos and Indians," said Mrs. McClung. "Every year they kill thousands of them and throw away just for the sake of the delicacy."

Suffragists, she said, are planning a campaign of education among the natives in the matter of food conservation.

TAFT'S
Will Keep Open
Monday Night Until 9:30
TAFT & PENNOYER
COMPANY
Merchandise Orders
and
Glove Orders
will furnish a welcome way out of the dilemma. They are issued for any amount and are redeemable with any merchandise in the entire establishment—at option of the recipient. We recommend them.

Taft's is a Sub-Collection Station for Discarded Shoes for Boys and France and needy children of our schools.

Tomorrow Is Your Last Chance Before Christmas

You may select your Piano or Player Piano tomorrow and have it Delivered the Same Day

Place the Great Gift of Music in Your Home—A Lasting Present for All!

Liberty Bonds Accepted Same as Cash, with Liberal Premiums.

For your inspection we offer the following:

Grands	Player-Pianos	Pianos
KIMBALL—Mahogany case, slightly used. Parlor size—One-half Price.	BUNGALOW — Oak case; slightly used, but in excellent condition; worth \$650.00. Now only\$440	DECKERS—A full assortment of mahogany, walnut and oak cases. A strictly high-grade instrument. Greatly Reduced.
CHICKERING — Art style. The world's finest. Worth \$1175. Our price\$825	A large assortment of brand new Colonial Model Player-Pianos: finest mahogany, oak and walnut cases; well worth \$700.00. Our price is only\$436	POOLE PIANOS—Absolutely new. Reduced to only\$360
POOLE—Satin finish: San Domingo mahogany. A gem for any home: new. Regular price \$1200. Our price\$750	SMITH & BARNES — Oak case; used a short time. Yours for\$430	We also offer the following guaranteed high-grade used pianos at very low prices: FISCHER, CROWN, ESTEY, WEGMAN, MOWATT, HOLLAND and numerous others at prices ranging from\$40 to \$165
On our floors will be found more superb Grand Pianos at nearly HALF PRICE	Others for\$290, \$316, \$398	Call and hear the wonderful STRADIVARI, the last word in phonographs. Plays all records without changing even the needle. Prices ranging from\$67 to \$175
LESTER — Mahogany art case; slightly used.....\$395		

Easy payments. Deposit \$5.00. Arrange to pay the balance during 36 months. Extra savings for cash.

Eilers Music Co. 1448 San Pablo Avenue Open Evenings

FORM NEW DISTRICTS FOR DRIVE

Several additional districts were organized yesterday for the final drive in the Berkeley Rotary Club's campaign to collect 50,000 pairs of discarded shoes for the destitute people of France.

The new districts, which are now ready for the last strenuous week of the campaign, are as follows:

District No. 4.—Piedmont avenue to Franklin street; E. R. Danielson Grocery, 3745 Piedmont; G. W. Appleton Pharmacy, 4028 Piedmont.

District No. 5.—Park Boulevard; East Eleventh to East Thirtieth; thence to station at home of V. O. Lawrence, Hampden street; Louis Aber, captain. Receiving stations: Park Boulevard Clubhouse, Park Boulevard and Newton avenue; Fidler & Meallie, 1531 East Thirtieth; Mrs. V. O. Lawrence, 1314 Hampden street; Taft & Penney.

District No. 6.—Fortieth to Alcatraz; east of San Pablo avenue to east line of Grove. F. M. Jones, captain. Receiving stations: L. C. Prindle, 5501 Grove; J. Sapole Grocery, 4311 Grove; G. Kornelius' Grocery, 3554 Grove; Golden Rule Drug Store, Thirtieth and Grove.

District No. 14.—East Thirtieth street to Dimond; return on Fruitvale avenue to East Twenty-seventh; thence on East Twenty-first to Broadway, captain. Receiving stations: Avenue Market, Fifth avenue and East Eighteenth; Meyer's Grocery, Eighteenth street and Thirteenth avenue; Tiedemann Grocery, 2100 Twenty-third avenue; Dimond Grocery, Fruitvale avenue and Hopkins street; East Side Mercantile Co., 2432 Fruitvale avenue; Commercial Supply Depot, 2448 East Twenty-fourth.

Receiving stations have been located at the following park and school playgrounds:

Parks.—Bay View, Eighteenth and Wood; Oak House, Oak near Fourteenth; Bella Vista, Eleventh avenue and East Twenty-eighth; Bushrod, Sixteenth and Shattuck; De Fremery, Eighteenth and Poplar; Golden Gate, Sixteenth and San Pablo; Merrywood, Thirtieth and Webster; Park Boulevard, Park Boulevard and Newton avenues; Poplar street, Thirtieth and Peralta.

Schools.—Allendale, Penniman and Twenty-eighth avenues; Elmerst, Ninety-eighth avenue and Cherry Emerson, Forty-ninth between Lawton and Shafter; Garfield, Twenty-third avenue and East Sixteenth; Hawthorne, Tallant and Fruitvale avenue; Lockwood, East Fourteenth and Sixty-seventh avenue; Longfellow, Market and Apgar; Melrose, Fifty-second and East Fourteenth; Prescott, Tenth and Campbell; Tompkins, Fifth and Linden.

TO HOLD FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Lawton Glavin, aged 50, wife of Patrick J. Glavin, well-known Oakland construction contractor, will be held from Sacred Heart church, Fortieth and Grove streets, tomorrow morning, at 9:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Glavin for thirty years a resident of Oakland, died at the family home, 415 Thirtieth street, Saturday morning, after a protracted illness.

Deceased leaves five grown children, one of whom, Walter Glavin, is now at American Lake attached to a machine gun company. A daughter, Miss Mary Glavin, was recently admitted to the California bar. The other children are William, Madeline and Ruth, attending school.

Questionnaires Make Grins Plenty of Fun For Lawyers

It is the Legal Advisory Board that is getting all the fun out of the draft situation these days. The regularly constituted draft boards grained a large sociable grin when they heard that the legal men of the country were to hand out the advice on the questionnaires. In the first draft the draft boards had to answer all the questions. Now the attorneys, who have worried the common citizen with cross-examination ever since Justinian gave them a handle to lift human nature by, are themselves on the grill. It is worth hearing—some of those questions.

"How many hours a week have you worked in the occupations above named?" That is one of them.

A colored man with a worried look and a blank questionnaire, toiled up the rotunda steps in the city hall to state behind a wobbly table all primed for advice. He said he had been a plasterer—several times.

"How many hours, and so forth—" the attorney on the job asked him. The colored man scratched his head.

"TELLS WHEN HE WORKS." "Well, boss," he said. "Sometimes I work more, and then again not so much." The attorney tried again.

"Do you work every day?" "Once in a while I do." Does Sunday count?

"Certainly Sunday counts." "Well, then, I dunno. Some Sundays I'm off."

"When do you work, anyhow?" "Well, boss, I'll tell you the truth. I only works now and then. Sometimes I lays off. You can't never tell, no sir you can't never tell."

"What the attorney put down is not made public.

AND HERE'S ANOTHER. The man with the double occupation was in an awful mess. He said he was an extra man at the shipyard and could claim industrial exemption on that. When that work lapsed he carpentered—with no exemption in the distance.

"What class do I come in?" he asked. "Looks like you come in class 1," said the attorney. "You have no dependents."

"You bet I have," said the man. "I got two dozen chickens and a goat."

They broke the sad news to him that that was not a family. He went away satisfied.

Another man answered the question, "To what occupation do you consider yourself most proficient?" by writing in "loafing." He looked the part.

"Say," said another, "I'd like to get into the ordinance department. I been long to the improvement club and I know a little bit about making ordinances. I wrote one out on street improvements and sent it in and the

council passed it without very many words changed. That was a year ago. But I forgot what I knew."

The attorney explained that the words sounded alike but they spelled differently, and that United States ordinance was cannon. The man sighed.

"Ain't that hell," he ejaculated. "TURNS OUT CLASSIC."

The man with the red necktie and the pipe that infected the scenery with a odor of burnt rag turned out a classic.

"Me—I got religious convictions," he said. "Do I get off?"

"What are they?" asked the attorney.

"It's like this," he replied confidentially. "My father was a German Lutheran. And while I was born in America, I got an uncle that lived in the old country. It would look like hell, now wouldn't it, for me to go fightin' the old man's people?"

"Is that what you call a religious conviction?"

"Sure is. What would you call it?" The attorney gave it up.

In response to the question: "How much have you contributed to the support of dependents during the past twelve months?" one man had written in "10 cents." When the board member questioned him about it he explained:

"The old lady always grabs the payroll when I come home and I never get a cent of it," he said. "Once she went broke and I dug up 10 cents for her to go to Idora park. That's the only time I ever contributed. The rest of the time she took it."

Under the head of industrial occupations all manner of claims are presented. One man in answer to a question as to what was produced by his concern wrote in "bull."

"I've been there for a year," he said, "and that is all they ever turned out as far as I can see."

Just before noon yesterday a tanned, weather-beaten specimen hove to, with a questionnaire clutched in his hand. When the attorney opened the paper he found an extra sheet pasted inside. After studying it for a bit the lawyer found that the writing with which the sheet was covered was headed to be an answer to the question: "What are your net earnings during the past twelve months?" The answer read in part:

"January—200 sardines, one small shark, twelve halibut.

"February—One ton of sardines. I didn't count these.

"March—I was sick until October with rheumatism and my son went out.

"November—No luck, the fish net pulling good, but some gummy fish last week.

"To date—Fixin' boat."

The man was a fisherman.

CAILLAUX MAKES REPLY TO CHARGE

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies in the case of former Premier Joseph Caillaux when the report of the chamber's committee on the question of the suspension of immunity of M. Caillaux and Deputy Louis Loustalat came up for discussion interested the public intensely. When President Deschanel's bell rang M. Paisant, for the investigating committee, rose to explain its findings.

Deputy Loustalat was heard, reading a brief declaration, expressing his indignation at being accused of complicity in treasonable transactions.

"I will reply to the accusations of which I am the object," he said, "with as much reserve and as much self-control as possible."

Alameda office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 1422 Park street, near Santa Clara avenue. Phone Alameda 528.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

One More Day

in which to choose your gifts from the treasures of this store

Tomorrow night and Tuesday morning the Christmas trees will be lighted in hundreds of Oakland homes and THIS STORE OF BEST CHRISTMAS SERVICE is ready to supply all last-minute needs from ample stocks.

Whom have you forgotten!

This of all years is the one in which no friend should be overlooked. It is not the amount you pay for the gift that counts, it is the thoughtfulness and the good will expressed, and the remembrance that will cheer hearts that otherwise might be gloomy.

There are still multitudes of attractive things here of every sort at whatever price you wish to pay that will carry your message of Christmas cheer wherever you wish it to go.

All our departments and the Basement Store glitter with Christmas helpfulness

despite the unprecedented demands made upon them during this holiday season. We offer a service of unabated attention up to the last moment.

Capwell Merchandise Orders

A safe solution for all the perplexing gift problems that arise the last minute.

CAPWELL ORDERS are Christmas in appearance and they insure the quality of the gift and the satisfaction of the recipient.

Toys in Plenty

Good assortments and good service up to the last shopping minute. Bring any toy difficulties tomorrow to the big, bright Toy Shop, which is so full of inspiration.

A Good Last-Minute Gift Is Handkerchiefs

Our Handkerchief assortments are very complete despite the heavy inroads made upon them. Thousands of Handkerchiefs in dozens of styles still in readiness for last-day choosing.

Handkerchiefs from Ireland, France, Switzerland and the Madeira Islands, as well as our own country.

Women's Handkerchiefs 5c to \$3.50
Men's Handkerchiefs 25c to \$1.00
Children's Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c

Waist and Dress Patterns of Silk

It is a beautiful thing to send a Silk Dress or Waist Pattern in a handsome box as a Christmas gift. It is one of the oldest and most favorably regarded gifts.

We have thousands of yards of the newest and most wanted silk weaves and colors.

They include Faillie Francaise, satin de soie, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, poplins, charmeuse, chiffon taffeta, satin messaline, willow silks, fancy taffetas and satins in the new striped and plaid effects.

Waist Lengths \$2.35 to \$8.50
Dress Lengths \$7.50 to \$25.00

Welcome Gifts for Men

are Neckties, Silk Shirts, House Coats, Silk Scarfs, Lounging Robes, or any of the things put forward in our Men's Wear Section for gifts. We give full assurance that they are right in style and new in pattern. See our magnificent assortment of Gift Neckties.

Gift Hints for Women

Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Petticoats, Silk Hosiery, Brassieres, Blouses, dainty Lingerie, fitted Handbags, fine Blankets, Comfortables, Linens, Furs, Books, Luggage, Waist or Dress Patterns, Neckwear, Novelty Jewelry and the thousand and one other things that our counters will suggest to you.

Capwells

Clay, Fourteenth and Fifteenth sts.

Santa Reaches U. S. Trenches "Boys" Get Christmas Cheer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—More than a million pounds of American Christmas cheer has rumbled to the Sammie's sector of the French front and their training camps thereabout, the postoffice department announced tonight.

And its honest-to-goodness Christmas cheer, straight from the folks they left behind. It took five transports and one naval vessel to get it all over there—a grand total of 2,225,000 pounds immediate personal cheer included.

The folks at home heeded the warning and mailed everything November 15, the department said, thus assuring that the cheer will reach their gifts by Christmas morning.

MANY PACKAGES. The "from home" packages numbered 374,751; filled 31,341 mail sacks and weighed 1,181,055 pounds. Eighty-five French baggage cars were assigned to scatter the bundles to their destinations at the front. Not a single bomb, not a solitary sack of poison, nor a pro-German article of any kind was found in any of the packages. Every article in every package was carefully examined by women searchers. A few safety matches in some bundles were the only forbidden articles found. About 400 distributors were employed to handle the packages for the post office at the two terminals—New York and Chicago.

If it hadn't been for Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, the trench mail would have been late. When the postoffice saw what a tremendous amount of Christmas cheer was going to France, Secretary Daniels was told.

COMES TO RESCUE. "Secretary Daniels," said the department tonight, "came to the rescue with a fast naval vessel which sailed on a certain early date with 21,000 mail sacks, or about two-thirds of the entire volume of Christmas packages."

This vessel was chosen for its speed. Speed out-distances submarines. Therefore, most of Sammie's Christmas mail went over the ocean wave to him unconvoyed, and undisturbed.

The government's vigilance, it was added, does not cease with the flow of Christmas packages. The system

of search described will be applied to every letter and package sent to the front from an American point. The women searchers will be employed regularly.

TOKYO, Dec. 22.—China has decided upon four measures regarding the expedition of troops to Europe, according to word from Peking. They are: That the funds for the purchase of a uniform pattern of arms for the expeditionary force and the expenditure for their transportation shall be raised from the loan now under negotiation from Japan.

The second measure is that the British and French governments shall be requested to give transportation facilities for conveying the Chinese expeditionary force to Europe. Funds for the maintenance of the force in Europe shall be appropriated from the portion of the Boxer indemnity due Germany and Austria, and in sending the expeditionary troops to Europe the same measures shall be adopted as have been done by the United States.

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H. C. CAPWELL CO.

OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

CHINA PREPARES TO SEND TROOPS

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OAKLAND

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SHIP YARDS FIRE NEAR PANIC CAUSE

A fire under the machine shop of the Moore and Scott shipyards followed by the breaking of a steam pipe which drove the workers from the building, created a near panic last night in the yards. The fire was gotten under control with but nominal damage.

Engine No. 3 driven by Captain H. Clark had a narrow escape from collision with a Seventh street local at Seventh and Adeline streets, in responding to the alarm. In swerving out of the path of the train one of the horses fell and was injured. Sparks from an over-heated motor are believed to have caused the trouble.

San Jose office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 34 East Santa Clara avenue. Phone San Jose 4756.

RED CROSS GOLF AT CLAREMONT

Fifty-six Claremont golfers turned in for the qualifying round of the Christmas tournament yesterday afternoon. J. B. Lumgren qualified first with a gross of 80, while P. C. Phelps, C. E. Foley, Bruce Heathcote and C. R. Parker all tied for second place with 81 scores. The field is paired up in flights of eight for the first round and semi-finals which will be played today. The players who survive the play today will contest in the finals on Christmas day. The entry fee will be turned over to the Red Cross.

The following shows the scores of yesterday's preliminary round. The pairings for today's play were made according to the scheme of 1 and 5, 2 and 3, 4 and 6 and 8 with 4, numbering the players in each flight as they appear on this list.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

First flight—Gross Second flight—Gross
J. B. Lumgren, 80 L. A. Redman, 84
P. C. Phelps, 81 C. E. Ford, 82
C. E. Foley, 81 G. A. Rex, 82
B. Heathcote, 81 L. D. Dwyer, 82
C. R. Parker, 81 W. J. Willoughby, 82
C. S. Hardy, 82 W. C. Gaddis, 82
C. E. Fleming, 82 J. Moulton, 82
C. E. Morse, 82 J. G. Moore, 82

Third flight—Gross Fourth flight—Gross
W. Sherwood, 86 F. B. Stearns, 90
C. C. Hillis, 86 H. V. Carter, 90
J. W. Preston, 83 W. R. Briggs, 90
Wallace, 83 C. E. Hote, 90
W. T. Wood, 83 D. Dorsey, 90
E. C. Holmes, 83 A. A. Wilson, 91
H. Goodfellow, 83 T. D. McLaughlin, 91
J. H. Dickman, 83 M. Goodall, 92

Fifth flight—Gross Sixth flight—Gross
P. E. Hall, 92 G. P. Wintermute, 97
W. Lillard, 92 F. H. Stow, 97
J. H. Hunt, 92 F. H. Collman, 97
E. A. Heron, 92 F. B. Henderson, 97
F. M. Butler, 92 G. A. King, 98
D. B. Koster, 92 D. Miller, 98
F. G. Ostrander, 92 J. J. Milburn, 102
A. C. Stannard, 92 L. W. Stebbins, 102

Seventh flight—Gross
T. H. Anderson, 102 W. L. Miller, 112
T. C. Cookey, 103 Willard Fay, 117
A. MacDonald, 103 H. H. Sherwood, 121

WOMAN'S DEATH CAUSE OF PROBE

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 22.—Lucy Carter, aged 31, fell from a third story window of a Third street rooming house to the street here early today and died from her injuries before she could be taken to a hospital. The police are uncertain whether her death was the result of an accident or whether she was hurled from the window by a man companion, who disappeared. The police declare that a quantity of liquor was found in the woman's room, and that sounds of quarreling were heard there before she fell to her death.

Frank Muto, an Italian, who was known to be with the woman at the time she plunged from the window, is being sought by the authorities. An unknown man who was also in the room, is likewise wanted by the police.

Mike Bollino, an Italian, is being held by the police here today as the man often seen in the company of Florence Coffman, a 16-year-old girl student of a business college, who has been missing since December 6. Bollino, who was arrested on a charge of non-support, was picked out of a group of twenty-five suspects as the man known to be friendly with the missing girl by the president of the college.

According to the police, another girl has been found at the business college who claims to have been introduced to Bollino by Miss Coffman and who says that after paying her some attention Bollino threatened her life unless she would consent to marry him.

Late today, the police declared, Bollino was confronted by two other girls from the business college with whom he was acquainted, and confessed that the Coffman girl was working in a box factory in East Portland. With several police officers he was taken from the city jail in an automobile to verify his story.

PASTE THIS ON A CARD—MAIL TODAY.

Oakland Rotary Club, Hotel Oakland:

Have your authorized shoe collector or Boy Scout call for pairs of shoes for the destitute men, women and children of France and Belgium and the needy school children of Oakland.

I will tie each pair together so that they can be tried on without separating, and mark size on tag so that they can be sorted.

Name

Address Phone

If it is possible for you to deliver shoes to headquarters, 1900 Telegraph Avenue, it will save this very busy committee much labor and enable it to accomplish just so much more.

Sanitary Free Market

10th St.

WISHES YOU A MERRY XMAS

Open for Business Monday

Large Stock of Choicest of Everything for Your Xmas Table

Sanitary Free Market

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WISHES YOU A MERRY XMAS

Open for Business Monday

Large Stock of Choicest of Everything for Your Xmas Table

HARD-WON
DOLLARS AID
MERCY WORK

The American Red Cross is getting the reflex from the wonderful Christmas spirit which is abroad this year. Ten minutes or half an hour in the headquarters—it is like opening a book filled with gorgeous pictures. With the war three grim years under way, the world's real humanity is for the first time in centuries of misunderstanding, beginning to show through the veneer of selfishness. The observer of the medallion is exceedingly colorful.

"Here's \$5 for any d—d thing you want!"

The speaker was a heavy-visaged, glowering individual with a roll in his walk and fist the size of a Cudahy ham. One would as soon expect a kind of a donkey from a donkey.

He shoved the money through the window of the Red Cross booth at City Hall Plaza and started away.

"Here," called the uniformed nurse, "we want your name."

"Well, you don't get it, snapped the donor."

"But you are entitled to a membership," she persisted.

The man whirled on her with sudden irritation and she shrank back against the tent.

FOR KID BROTHER.

"Say," he said, "Shut up, will you, and take what I give you? I don't want no membership. I want to help."

He jerked his thumb over his shoulder where he thought Europe might be. "I ain't gonna take no chances. Use the money. Buy some rags to tie him up when he gets shot. What's \$5?"

The nurse looked the giant over. "How much do you earn a week?"

She asked. The glower changed to an embarrassed grin.

"Well, when I'm workin' steady I get \$10 a week—coal shoveler—that's me. I ain't been workin' steady. I been savin' that five since I got laid off. I come pretty near eatin' off of it a couple of times, but I figured mebbe the kid might need it."

Yes, it is true—every word of it. He had gone hungry while he tried to screw up his courage to bring in his mite—and a big mite it was for the work of the Red Cross.

The spirit is abroad in the air. The hand comes out of the pocket faster now for the nurse's smile. Every body seems to want to help every body else. Have you noticed it? Here is another—even the children have it.

MAURIE'S OWN STORY.

It is a letter from Doris L. Fratis and Anthony M. Fratis Jr., 204 Wayne avenue. It is a real kid letter. But it tells a big humanitarian story that makes some of the grownups think a bit.

"We have been saving our money for five months," the older of the two tiny twins writes. "We now have \$4.15. We want to give 50 cents each for the soldiers. We don't want the old Kaiser to rule us. Turkey and Austria are the only ones on his side. Doris is knitting and making trench pillows—she will be 8 in February. I am 10. If we were grown up she would be a Red Cross nurse and I would be a doctor. We would go to France and work in the hospitals. If you need some more money we will give it for you—yours, sincerely, etc."

"If you need some more money," that is the theme of it this year. The whole country seems to recognize that this is the vital need. There are many of the boys who have been in the war zone—we will hunt up a Red Cross booth or subscription station and pay that dollar in. It is Americanism. It is Christmas spirit.

Yesterday a woman and child walked up to the city hall booth. The woman put down her dollar, received her service flag and button and started on to do her Christmas shopping. But the child—a little girl—hung back.

"Mother, dear?"

"Yes?"

"Can I give my dollar to a soldier. Instead of a kevyie doll with real hair?"

The mother turned and looked the child over. She had run afoul of the new Christmas spirit—in her own offspring. It rather startled her. But she was so per cent mother and the pride burst through.

"Bless your heart, yes," she said.

LINKS ALL MANKIND.

Another dollar went into the long chain that is linking all mankind together in the common brotherhood.

Lynne Stanley's

Christmas Special

50 Dozen

\$2.50

Neckties

\$1.65

Lynne Stanley

1326 Broadway.

RUSSIAN SITUATION NOT ENTIRELY
HOPELESS, IS MCCORMICK'S BELIEFNoted Author Declares That Slavs
May Yet Return to Ranks in
Aid of Allies

Although permeated by much uncertainty the Russian situation is not entirely hopeless. It is conceivable that, providing the war last long enough, Russia may return to the ranks of the allies, as an effective belligerent.

This is the opinion of Frederick McCormick, noted war correspondent and author of a number of books on East Asian politics, who arrived in San Francisco yesterday from a six months' sojourn in Russia, China and Japan.

McCormick went to Petrograd shortly after the original revolution last March. He remained in Russia for four days after the Russian Revolution, and he reached Petrograd about the time the mission did. He remained there until after the counter-revolution in July.

REAL NEWS WITHHELD.

"The outside world is not getting the real news from Russia," said McCormick yesterday, in a statement reviewing the situation. "Russia, it must be remembered, is isolated from civilization. On the Atlantic side the wireless, and telegraph and cable services from the capital are under the control of the Leninists. Only statements favorable to or which at least do not contain a reflection on the Bolsheviks are permitted to go out. The only other exit for information is the Trans-Siberian rail and telegraph route to the Pacific, and it takes from five days to two weeks to get a telegram over this route."

"Such news as reaches the United States and other allied countries is not news of the real Russia. It only deals with events in which the small forces of the central government at Petrograd are concerned and in such manner as those forces dictate. The masses of the Russian people are not disorderly; they will not tolerate general disorder. Like the rest of the world, they are steadily about the orderly conduct of their business and suffer isolated revolts and conflicts between small groups so long as these do not sharply touch the even ways of the great masses."

"When the masses organize it inevitably will be on the side of order. This organization is the thing for which we are waiting and it will mean the downfall of the Maximist-Bolshevik regime. When the revolution came the Workers' and Soldiers' Committees of Deputies was the only effective organization of political forces and opinion in Russia; by winning the support of this organization at Petrograd the Leninists have utilized the only force in Russia that had even temporary effectiveness at the capital."

"But there is certain to follow the organization of the Russian people behind a rational, practical governmental program. There are already the Cossacks, who are organized and are a strong factor in the military establishment, and which are now opposing the Bolsheviks. It seems strongly probable, if not certain, that the Zemstvos will reorganize and become a force in directing the masses. Then that stable, property-holding class which the Maximists contemptuously refer to as the 'bourgeoisie,' must organize to protect itself. These factors are all in favor of effective legal government for the protection of the people and the republic of Russia."

REPORTS MISLEADING.

"In the meantime it should be remembered that Petrograd is not Russia, and the various reports of the chaos which reach the world from Russia all emanate or pass through Petrograd. That accounts for the general conviction that all Russia is in turmoil, when, as a matter of fact, the Petrograd despatches are as much news to the rest of the world as the news from the United States is to Russia. McCormick went to Russia last May in pursuit of his study of international relations in the Pacific area. During his month's sojourn in Petrograd he published in the United States a series of thirty articles on Russian-American relations. He has spent most of the last eighteen years in the Far East, and was a correspondent with the Russian armies during the Russo-Japanese war for Reuters, the London Telegraph and the Associated Press. He was China correspondent for the Associated Press for five years. Among his books on East Asian politics and international relations

are "The Tragedy of Russia in Pacific Asia," "The Flower Republic" and "The Menace of Japan." His last volume was published a few months ago, and is a history of modern events jointly affecting Japan, China and the United States.

"Since I left California," continued McCormick, "a greater burden has been laid upon our country. And, to be frank, I do not know just how we are going to succeed all the war-torn nations and get them back into the punching war line. We face a new situation since I left, and I feel that it is necessary to know what progress in adjustment we have made since venturing an opinion on foreign questions."

PROBLEM IN PACIFIC.

"One thing is certain, however, and that is the importance of Pacific questions never diminishes, but on the contrary increases. This has been shown recently by the Ishii-Lansing notes. No doubt the government has a hard problem in the

Pacific, and under the circumstances in which it is placed by events in other parts of the world, necessarily demands sympathy and patience from American citizens. The great question for us in the Pacific is that of the bulwarks to democracy. We are concerned about whether China is making republican progress under her chosen form of free government, and whether or not she will contribute any strength to democracy during the war, and after the war, especially in the Pacific area. The same is true of Russia. The question of the Pacific as it stands now is expressed by the Ishii-Lansing notes and the word 'Russia.'"

"Respecting Russia it is easier to speak. Russia has revolution within and its accompaniments—foreign and civil war. Revolution is generally considered to embrace civil war, but in Russia there is this distinction: that, whereas the revolution was a popular movement applauded by all classes, the civil war that has ensued is the disintegration of those same elements that were united for the revolution."

CONFLICT UNEVEN.

"The struggle for authority in the capital of Russia had all the appearances of an anarchistic conflict of socialistic politicians, who had tremendous advantage because there were organized on the one hand, with a few able but disorganized leaders on the other. The most interesting thing in the situation is that up to the present time the substantial elements of Russia have not indicated any determination to assert mastery, which undoubtedly lies in their power; that is, they would possess the power if they were organized. If Keresky should return to Petrograd it would be a sign that the substantial element had realized a degree of organization. The only organization deserving of the name at the time of the Bolshevik revolt was that of the workers and soldiers, elements ten years in advance of the substantial classes of Russia, and it was logical that they should lead in the exercise of power."

"My impressions gained in Russia are that the country has moved beyond the possibility of a monarchical restoration. The most influential and powerful of the conservatives, capable of and possessing

Hope For Russians
Real Factors to Rule

But there is certain to follow the organization of the Russian people behind a rational, practical governmental program. There are already the Cossacks, who are organized and are a strong factor in the military establishment, and who are now opposing the Bolsheviks. It seems strongly probable, if not certain, that the Zemstvos will reorganize and become a force in directing the masses. Then that stable, property-holding class, which the Maximists contemptuously refer to as 'bourgeoisie,' must organize to protect itself. These factors are all in favor of effective legal government for the protection of the people and the republic of Russia.—From statement by Frederick McCormick.

Monarchy Can Never Be Re-
established; Real People to
Rule Eventually

the power of united expression, declare that there is no visible monarch in Russia. They say that the house of the Romanoffs is dead; that it has no competent person to whom a throne ought to be offered, and that the Russian people are well aware of this fact.

DUE TO PROPAGANDA.

"Patriotic Russians, without exception, attribute the demoralization in the army and among the workers of Russia to the propaganda carried on by German Socialists and Socialist extremists in their employ, and the expenditure of enormous sums of money. Up to the counter revolution of July, the amount of money of this kind actually traced by the provisional government was about 72,000,000 rubles, and it was believed that from the beginning of the war at least this much has been spent by German agents for revolutionary purposes and to disorganize Russia."

"The most disheartening thing I heard while in Russia has been the authoritative assertion that Russia was whipped in the retreat from the Carpathians, and which more than a year ago the western fortified line defined by the strongholds of Kovno, Grodno, etc., were lost to Germany. The word 'whipped' is one of the most powerful words in the English language, and the use of it in this connection means that the Russian army was a fallen temple, and that it would not be heard of again in the present war, unless as a disorganized, uncontrolled and terrible mob laying waste to the country along its track homeward."

RUSS STILL BULWARK.

"I cannot believe this. History gives ample proof of the foolishness of military prophecy or of prophecy of what armies may or may not do. But although the Russian army may not play an important part in the war, it is a great figure in the war still; it has built an imperishable monument for itself of military glory, and it is still a great bulwark to the allies' cause."

"And whatever the course revolutions may take in Russia, the Russian people deserve our confidence and our aid and sympathy. It is not impossible that Russia should get in at the war's finish and recover her military position among the allies."

300 GIVEN GIFTS

Three hundred children were given Christmas gifts and entertained with Christmas cheer on Thursday evening by Fruitvale Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, when the chapter played host to some 500 people. An interesting program was presented by a committee in charge of J. F. Cronin.

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Two ARE GUARDED

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 22.—Extra precautions were taken today to protect Barlow Nix and his 15-year-old nephew, Albert Nix, from mob violence, following their arrest for the murder of C. L. Alexander and Jess

night.

The bodies of the two men were found on the Nix farm. They were found alive entering the Nix house and are known to have carried a considerable sum of money. Alexander was a well-known merchant.

sworn allegiance to the United States and your actions should have shown the greatest degree of fidelity to your new country. I will, however, be guided by the representation of the United States attorney and assess a fine of \$10,000."

Judge Van Fleet then passed sentence, saying:

"Your offense is a grave one and I cannot take the position that it was a technical violation of our neutrality laws. You are being made to feel and will feel the effects of your treachery and under other circumstances I could not but ignore your

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STORM THREATENS
IN NORTH WATERS

Astoria and the north coast will be in the grip of another severe storm within the next twenty-four hours, if prognostications by mariners who reached yesterday count for anything. It is a matter of record that the man who carries his trousers fore and aft, and carried a quid on the labrad side of his face, is often a jump or two ahead of Uncle Sam's weather bureau in his guesses.

The northern barometer has been doing a spiral glide downward for twelve hours, according to reports with a wind gathering headway, and the smell in the air of an approaching storm. The government service has sent out a warning already, and up and down the coast storm signals are out, carrying notification to mariners of impending trouble.

Southbound craft have scudded into port with a wind at their heels, estimated at 60 miles an hour. So far, no damage has been reported, but seafaring men declare that the climate is settling down, for real rainstorm, the like of which has not been seen for some time. Northbound vessels are awaiting word from the weather bureau before starting north into the storm waters.

FORFEIT BAIL.

Mrs. Marie Gorman and Mrs. Josephine Fulton, who were accused of petit larceny in connection with alleged thefts of merchandise from local department stores, failed to appear in court yesterday, and their bail of \$50 each was forfeited by Police Judge Mortimer Smith.

Mrs. T. A. Illerson and Mrs. John Bennett, who were charged with similar offenses, had their cases postponed pending investigation by the probation officer.

GIRL PAYS FINE.

Miss Lucille Gignaux, pretty Berkeley society girl, appeared before Police Judge George Samuels yesterday and was convicted of violating the anti-speed law with her automobile.

She entered a plea of not guilty, but the testimony of Motorcycle Officer Lester Manning convinced the Court to the contrary, and he cashed a personal check in order that the defendant might pay her fine.

of humanity, and the little girl went away happy with her button and her tiny doll.

The keynote occurred here an hour later. A man with a furtive manner and a hoarse voice edged up to the Red Cross booth and slid a dollar across the counter.

"Is for de kiddos wots lickin' the Germans," he said.

"Is this from you?" asked the nurse.

The man laughed raucously. "Nix," he said, and then he corrected himself. "What I mean is, 'I'm givin' it,' he said. 'Dat ain't got nothin' to do wid it.' He backed out of the door and faded into the crowd."

Ten minutes later a policeman poked his head in at the booth.

"Haw, you seen a rough looking guy around here?" he asked. "He picked a woman's pocket as she was getting out of a machine over here on the corner. She said he was a tough lookin' nut."

The nurse looked the cop person in the eye.

"No," she said. "I haven't seen any tough guy. The only man that has been here within the last fifteen minutes was a patriot."

"Haw, haw," laughed the policeman. "Dat ain't him!" And he went on his way.

MAURY I. DIGGS
WILL LIVE HERE

Maury I. Diggs, who was released Thursday on parole from the Federal prison on McNeil's Island after serving eight months of his eighteen months' sentence for violation of the Mann

whistle-blowing act, is coming back to Oakland to make his home and establish his own business.

This was ascertained yesterday from John P. Maxwell, the well known Oakland merchant, who is acting as Diggs' official guarantor under the conditions of the parole.

"I don't know when Maury Diggs will arrive here, as I have received no word from him since his release," he said this morning. "At the request of I. P. Diggs, who is an old friend, I consented to be the guarantor for his son. That means that I shall stand ready to give him the parole if he ever gets into trouble."

He finds difficulty in obtaining a foothold," said Maxwell.

Mrs. Marsha Warrington Diggs is at present in Sacramento with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Warrington, 1812

Eighteenth street. In reply to all queries as to whether or not she is happy in the prospect of being reunited with her husband, she has made but one remark: "I have nothing to say." When it was suggested that an expression of confidence from her would help him in his rehabilitation, she said: "Maury Diggs knows perfectly well how I feel and I haven't a word to say."

TOWN IS CUT OFF

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 22.—The town of Rim Rock, the Reclamation community at the McAllister Meadows dam in the Tieton valley, has been cut off for four days from the outside world except by mail by a limited amount of mail by foot carrier. Nevertheless it has kept its 400 people informed of the world's doings by means of a daily news bulletin im-

proved by telephone messages from North Yakima papers. Several copies of these bulletins are issued and posted where they can be read by everybody. Advent of colder weather has put an end to the flood in the Yakima valley. Heavy damage was done to roads and bridge approaches, but otherwise there was small loss.

IN DIVORCE COURT

Clara Hathaway, nineteen years the wife of Seth Hathaway, has filed suit for divorce, alleging that her husband has deserted and abandoned her.

Eva Garcia Fallon, a music teacher, charges desertion in her suit for divorce from Edward G. Fallon, and asks for the restoration of her maiden name of Eva Garcia, by which she is known to her pupils. Their home is 28 Crocker street.

Mrs. Alice Roby won an interlocutory decree of divorce from Frank A. Roby in Judge Koford's court today on her allegation that he declared his intemperance was caused by his being tired of her.

GRATEFUL FOR AID

Appreciation of the many kindnesses extended to the cause for which their labor is expressed by the Little Sisters of the Poor. The charitable organization has found much generosity in its work in behalf of the aged poor for whom it has financial charges, and the greetings of the season are extended by the Little Sisters to those who have aided them.

PEDDLE BERRIES

Miss Rose Schmidt and assistants are meeting success in their undertaking to sell little berries on the streets for the Red Cross. They will be at their posts until Christmas eve, and the only difficulty they have is to procure enough berries to supply the demand. Every night they turn over a considerable net profit, as the berries are given away by residents of the Sausalito valley.

What is doing
TO-DAY.

Art exhibit, Auditorium.

"The Little Shepherd" presented, Town and Town Club, Berkeley, after noon.

Christmas tree City Hall Park, Berkeley, 2:30 p. m.

Robert W. Voigt speaks, Debs Hall, evening.

Orpheum—Warrior Rempel and vaudeville.

Pantages—Winnifred Gilrairie and her dancing girls.

Biograph—The Scrap of Paper.

Columbia—Jim Post.

Hippodrome—Rupert Drum.

& D.—The Judgment.

American—Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp.

Kinema—Rube de Remer in The Auction Block.

Franklin—J. Barney Sherry in Fanatics.

Broadway—Barbara Castleton in On Lake Merritt—Boating.

What is doing
TO-MORROW.

Supervisors meet morning.

Art exhibit, Auditorium.

Fitchburg Social and Improvement club meets, 7237 East Fourteenth street, 5:15 p. m.

Children from orphan homes and other institutions given matinee, American theater, 11:30 a. m.

Christmas celebration, County Infirmary, evening.

BABY BOY HAS
NO SANTA CLAUS

Who is going to be little Raymond Perry's Santa Claus? But maybe some one will find the mother of the little boy by Christmas day, so she can be his Santa.

Two months ago Raymond, a year and a half old, was taken by his mother, Mrs. Mary Perry, 1614 Eighth street, to the county hospital for treatment. The baby grew strong and playful, but the mother did not come back to see him. Then when he was well the authorities notified the mother, but she did not reply. Mrs. F. G. Harrison, county social worker, went to the address to tell the mother to go and get the little fellow, but she had disappeared and not a trace of her can be found.

So there is a little boy without a Santa Claus. Maybe there are those who have a Santa and no baby who would like to even matters by taking the little fellow home to a Christmas fireside.

A Gift
Worth While—

For the woman who needs glasses for a closer view of things only we suggest

The Lorgnette

These pretty glasses add grace and dignity to the user. They are convenient, useful and fashionable. We have a large variety moderately priced.

OPTICIAN
Kittredge
OAKLAND

1310 WASHINGTON STREET.

PAYS \$10,000
SENTENCE IN
HINDU CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—George Roedick, former German consul at Honolulu and managing director of Kackfeld & Co., was sentenced today to pay a fine of \$10,000 by Judge William C. Van Fleet, following his plea of guilty for participation in the Hindu Ghate conspiracy to set on foot a revolution in British India.

Roedick's secretary and vice-consul of the Honolulu embassy, H. A. Schroeder, had judgment continued in his case until January 14 to give him an opportunity to testify for the government.

Before sentence was passed Roedick was placed on the stand and interrogated by the United States attorney as to the activities of Captain Carl Grasshoff of the German cruiser Geier, and Captain Edwin Deinat of the Holstia, and testified that Grasshoff had called him up and told him that he had burned the boilers of his vessel intentionally and that they were past repairs. Roedick then stated that Captain Deinat, who is a defendant in the present trial and who will probably become a government witness, told him he was carrying a cargo of armed munitions from Holland to a Japanese firm.

Whether they were to go to the revolutionary committee in India Roedick did not know.

The first of the original thirty-four defendants to be sentenced in this case, Roedick brought a number of prominent character witnesses who testified as to their belief in his loyalty. They were E. R. Stackebee, a former collector of customs at Honolulu; Robert W. Shingle, Hawaiian senator; Richard Iyer, Hawaiian director of the Claus Spreckels Company; and R. P. Schwerin, formerly general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The United States attorney then asked for clemency in the case on the ground that the revelations which Roedick had made were of inestimable value to the government as was the testimony which he gave against his co-defendants.

Judge Van Fleet then passed sentence, saying:

"Your offense is a grave one and I cannot take the position that it was a technical violation of our neutrality laws. You are being made to feel and will feel the effects of your treachery and under other circumstances I could not but ignore your

sworn allegiance to the United States and your actions should have shown the greatest degree of fidelity to your new country. I will, however, be guided by the representation of the United States attorney and assess a fine of \$10,000."

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Three Headliners Feature Coming Orpheum Bill

Three headliners mark the coming week's bill at the Orpheum. Harriet Rempel, Williams and Wolfus, and Willie Weston. Every one of the three is famous all over America, and any one can rightly be called "the greatest in vaudeville" in the particular line in which they figure.

Harriet Rempel first made her fame as an actress, and later as a playright. She and her sister Beale were stars of several big productions before she entered vaudeville in her present play, "Just Around the Corner." In which she is starring on the Orpheum circuit, Miss Rempel has again turned her attention to the stage as a player. Tom Barry was commissioned to write her sketch for her.

Williams and Wolfus have made their "Hark, Hark Hark!" heard the world over. They have buffoonery down to a high art, and every sentence in their act is a scream.

Willie Weston has made for himself a place at the head of all character singers. "Fagan's Decision" has made Claude and Fanny Usher beloved the world over. The clever couple came back with their remarkable little sketch.

Ralph Dunbar's Tennessee Ten are an aggregation of unbleached singers from the South, and their "Plantation Days" is a musical act that is a climax of the achievements of the famous producer of these novelties. They are the best singers of their race, and of natural musicians, and are talented comedians as well.

Miss Robbie Gordon, the model and poseur, will offer a feature unique in the variety world. She is a beautiful woman, and has a keen perception of the artistic.

Raymond Wilbert and his comical travesty on golf, a Pathe Weekly and a Christie Comedy, round out the bill.

NEW T. & D.

Diplomatic intrigue, romance and spectacular scenes vie with each other in Sir Gilbert Parker's great story of the South African diamond fields, "The Judgment House," which brings an all-star screen cast to the new T. & D. Theater Sunday.

All the human emotions are on parade in this great photodrama—love, jealousy, pride, bravery, honor, sacrifice and the thousand.

Although the story of a woman's part in the fate of a great nation was written years before the great world war, "The House of Judgment" sounds with a remarkable clarity the astounding warning that is to come.

If the woman you chose for life's partner was assessed on every hand, vilified and condemned, would you stand by her? This is one of the vital questions that is answered in "The Judgment House," while it unfolds its remarkable story and holds with breathless suspense until its last scene has faded.

Overman Red Cross ambulances, nurses recruited hastily from all ranks of society, from stage to effete London's upper set, and peers doing manual service in the army, are some of the unusual sights seen in "The Judgment House."

The plot revolves around the love of two men high in the councils of the British for one woman, her marriage to one and his suspicion of her actions toward another man. In a murder that comes as a conclusion to this love intrigue both man and wife suspect each other of the crime.

At this juncture of the story, the Boer war intersects itself into the action and through a soul baptism of fire the man who had sunk to the depths of depravity is made to see his error in distrust of his wife.

Sir Gilbert Parker's great story portendings for the screen does not boast of a single star as stars go in the screen world. The cast is made up of stars and the master of picturecraft, J. Stuart Blackton, directed the making of the picture.

Another of Mack Sennett's side-splitters, "The International Sneak," is on the same bill at the T. & D. today, together with a Pathe news picture and a special attraction, "The Eyes of the Artillery."

Concerts and Allen Lane are providing a feast for music lovers.

AMERICAN

Childish else will run about 100 per cent in Oakland this week for "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp." The American Theater all week those older folk who listen to the pleadings of the children to accompany them to the performance will also find the sophistication of the romantic eastern tale of wonder will vie with the children as to which enjoyed the gigantic cinema the most.

Most of us believe that we knew the story of "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp," but the screen version of it has shown the power and beauty hidden behind the written words. The East is disclosed with a veil of mystery, magnificent, and the bizarre splendor of its cities and palaces and its life impresses the spectator with the "magic camera," which gives a new field of imagination.

In the story the love motive and the heroic elements are carried out by Francis Carpenter and Virginia Lee Corbin, whose combined age is less than 10 years. Yet the youngsters seem as capable as the most blase actor. There is one scene where the lamp is rubbed and the palaces appear brilliantly covered with gold and silver glittering in the sunlight. All this happens in the twinkling of an eye. There is an intense faculty of realism, yet the fantastic, mystic elements is always discernable.

"Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp" is romantic, mysterious, thrilling, and patrons are urged to rub the genie's wonderful lamp and to enjoy the full measure of happiness and charm unfolded in this age old fairy tale. Tomorrow's orphans will be entertained with a matinee performance given them as a Christmas present by the Oakland Tribune.

PANTAGES

An unusual bill of vaudeville will be the Christmas offering at the Pantages. It is assisted by six pretty girls and their dance program consists of five original creations. These include "The 1890 Polka," "The 1918 Jazz," "Back to Nature Ballet," "A Wee Bit of Scotch," and "On to Camp Lewis."

Harry Jolson, brother of Al Jolson, will handle the comedy end of the bill. The Doris Lester Trio have an act that is declared to be unusual of its sort. It is described as a real comedy sketch in two scenes, with singing and dancing interpolations.

Paul Pedrini and his trained monkeys offer an out-of-the-ordinary act. The Four Casters, for years one of the feature acts of the big circuses, are on the bill with new tricks.

The Strand Trio are three young fellows with a fifty line of funny sayings and a number of new songs.

"The Fighting Trail," the big motion picture serial, will form the movie part of the bill. This picture is now in the fourteenth episode, which is one of the most absorbing of the entire series.

Beginning Matinee To-Day

A Good Cheer Holiday Musical Comedy

COLUMBIA THEATRE

A TRIP TO CHINATOWN

With JIM POST and The Prettiest Chorus on the Stage

A Shower of Beauty melody and fun

New Startling Novel

Chorus Girls Comedians



Scene from 'The Judgment House' T. & D.



Barbara Castleton in 'On Trial' Broadway



Winifred Gilrairie and her Dancing Girls



Harriet Rempel Orpheum

BISHOP

Manager Bishop will place on view at his Bishop Playhouse this afternoon "The Scrap of Paper," and in doing so prides himself upon the fact that he will be the first producer to offer his patrons this masterpiece of drama.

Produced originally at the New York Criterion Theater last October with Robert Hilliard as the featured player, the drama was one of the season's hits, and in fact is still being played on Broadway, but the magnitude of its scenic requirements and the uncertainty of traveling conditions will prevent its being seen here as a road attraction. This made it possible for Manager Bishop to secure it for the use of Mr. Wilbur and his stock company while it was still entertaining New Yorkers at \$2 a piece—a condition unique in the annals of Coast theatricals.

"The Scrap of Paper," which originally appeared in serial form in The Saturday Evening Post, was one of the most entertaining stories ever published in that popular publication. Owen Leavelle, playwright of prominence, and Arthur Somers Roche, the author of the story, prepared the stage version, which from all accounts does the splendid narrative full justice.

The title has nothing to do with the history of a certain other "scrap of paper." It does not attempt to cross the ocean a matter of 2000 miles to lay bare the veiled incidents of a great historical episode. There is no ordinary scrap of paper which leads to an exciting chase when blown out of the window beyond the recovery of three captains of industry who design evil for the rest of mankind. Through three exciting acts the chase is carried on, and with each act a new phase of the story is disclosed.

Not until the final curtain is the interest allowed to drop for a second, and the events that have taken place in the meantime are about as varied and exciting as any that have ever been crowded into a three-act play.

Crane Wilbur has a fascinating character in "Handsome Harry," Mack the paper first falls, and who joins in with the others in the chase. Jane Wilbur will be seen as Kate, who thwarts the plans of the arch plotters. Hugh Metcalf as Martin Masterman, the leader of the monopolists, and Ben Frie as the villain who is to be seen in the especially elaborate, showing five of the well-known scenes of the story.

"The Scrap of Paper" will be seen all week, with a special Christmas matinee on Tuesday.

KINEMA

No American author has a greater following than has America's favorite, Rex Beach, and none of his books has been more widely read and enjoyed than "The Auction Block," that daring expose of the great matrimonial markets of big cities. The photodrama is based upon the novel which is to be at the Kinema, all this week and does not miss matters for lifting the veil of the marriage mart of today to found the auction block of by-gone ages. To bring this point home, a virile, straight-to-the-point author like Rex Beach must even give his best efforts.

From all reports this picture has been playing to capacity everywhere. There will be no noise in rows and children are not to be admitted.



Ruby De Renier in 'The Auction Block' Kinema

BROADWAY

A double bill will be presented today and Monday, and includes William S. Hart in "The Last Card," in which this master of all western heroes is seen at his best. The story is well told in a spry snap, way and many thrilling scenes are introduced. Sidney Answorth and Barbara Castleton in "On Trial," a photoplay version of the New York stage success, originally presented by Colman and Harris, and pronounced by them to be one of the most successful in many years. The play deals with the eternal triangle, the beginning of which is suspicion on the part of the husband when he discovers his wife is going to him to ascertain the truth of his wife's intentions. He attempts to force an issue, and himself falls a victim. Grilled for hours, worn in mind and body, the poor, tired wife continues the fight. The most human and intense dramatic scenes are enacted during this battle for life and honor as the trial goes on. A play you will remember.

Rupert Drum Hippodrome

Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp American

Macdonough

Week Com. Tuesday (Christmas Day)

Chas. David, Manager

Last Performance Monday Night, December 31st (New Year's Eve)

Prices: Nights, 25c to \$1.50; All Matinees, 25c to \$1.00

The Stirling Love Story of Tropical America — The Romance of the Hurricane Country

RICHARD WALTON TULLY author of the Bird of Paradise sends his message from the southland

The Flame

The Most Gorgeous Stage Settings Ever Displayed

A Devastating Hurricane That Sweeps Thru a Jungle Fastness

A Wonderful Banana Grove

Cave of Sun and the RUMBA DANCE

40 PLAYERS IN THE COMPANY

THREE CARS OF SCENERY AND EFFECTS

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"The Flame" Will Be Attraction At Macdonough

Richard Walton Tully's latest success "The Flame" will be the attraction at the Macdonough Theater for the week commencing Tuesday, Christmas Day. Tully has always been an elaborate producer as witness "The Bird of Paradise," "Omoo," "The Tentmaker," and "The Masquerader." In "The Flame" it is said that he has staged a drama which compares in its embellishment with such pieces as "Ben Hur" and "The Garden of Allah." There are some forty players in the company and a special train is required to transport the company about the country.

The scenes of the play are laid in Latin America, and opportunity thus given for a series of stage pictures of striking novelty and beauty. Lush scenic adornments have been provided with a prodigality customary in Tully's productions.

The story of the play concerns a young American couple who go into the southern land to make their fortune. They are overthrown by the chaos of revolution which besets the land, and their material dreams are destroyed one by one. But the love which binds them is not destroyed, and in the end they win the reward which is the greatest treasure of earth—a baby girl in the house. "The Flame" is essentially a drama of love and motherhood, always buoyant, always inspiring, always enchanting. Tully has had special music composed to follow the story and it makes a weird and haunting undertone to the story.

Tully has engaged an exceptional company of players to interpret the play, including Martha McGraw, James Seely, June Hawthorne, Godfrey Mathews, Louis Tucker, Henry Wood, Byron Young, Will T. Chatterton, George Le Sor, William O'Day, Harry Merrill, J. D. Walsh, Jack Kingsberry, and Mrs. Vira Rial. Zen Wood, Helene Veola, Fred Pena and others.

A matinee will also be given on Saturday. The last performance will be played on Monday night, December 31.

COLUMBIA

Lots of new music, plenty of laughs, and oodles of pretty girls are among some of the attractions announced in the billing of Jim Post's new musical show to be presented next week which bears the alluring title of "A Trip to Chinatown," in which Post will have one of the best roles he has ever played.

Post promises an elaborate production of the new show which is something entirely out of the ordinary and which will boast of no little local color. The plot was written especially for the comedian and many of the scenes are based on actual happenings in the Oriental quarter here.

Post will be surrounded by a brilliant company, consisting of Reece Gardner, Evelyn Hamby, Alice Lewis, Buster Lorenson, Frank Edd, Francis Young and the other favorites, including the Post Ponies.

Owing to the fact that Christmas Day falls on Tuesday, the regular Country Store will be postponed until the following evening. The rest of the week's regular schedule will remain unchanged. On Thursday evening, the amateurs will present their offerings and the chorus girls will have their innings on Friday night. Saturday matinee will again bring forth many balloons for the kiddies.

Post has been hard at work all week preparing some unusual numbers for the chorus girls, who are rehearsing some novelties under his personal direction. He also promises many innovations in the work of laugh provoking and has announced that the next attraction will surpass in splendor anything yet offered at the Tenth-street show shop.

HIPPODROME

At the matinee on Sunday the Hippodrome players, headed by Vilma Steck, will present "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," a wholesome and interesting production of the last decade, in which Miss Steck will have unusual opportunities in the leading and titular role.

The play will mark the first of the productions to open on Sunday afternoon. In the future the theater will be ready to offer the patrons of the theater will have an opportunity to witness the plays on the first day of the week. The entire lower floor will be reserved after noon and evening.

Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm is the play in which Mary Pickford scored such a decided hit in the moving picture world. Miss Steck has been at work on the leading part for several weeks and a charming performance is promised by the little actress.

Roscoe Karns, the new stage director, promises a number of novelty scenic effects and the theater has spared no expense in the effort to make the production one of the season's most pretentious. Roy Hensley, Clayton Smith and a number of newcomers, who will have small but important parts. The play will be presented in the big auditorium.

One of the features of the evening will be the musical programme arranged by Musical Director Fred Cretz and featuring Schubert's famous "Serenade."

Some of those who are expected to score heavily are Paul Byron, Rupert Drum, Margaret Nugent, Gladys Kingsbury, Mauney Southern, Howard Nutt, Roy Hensley, Clayton Smith and a number of newcomers, who will have small but important parts. The play will be presented in the big auditorium.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

NO OPPORTUNITY TO CONFER.

The telegram from Major General Black, chief of
the army engineer corps, to County Clerk Gross,
published in yesterday's TRIBUNE, shows that the
question of the deferment of the construction of the
estuary bridge still depends upon the report of
Colonel Heuer, the local representative of the army
engineers.

General Black says that the recommendations of
the War Department as to permitting material to be
furnished for the construction of the bridge, "will
depend on the recommendations of Colonel Heuer."
He suggests that the supervisors of Alameda county
confer with Colonel Heuer.

General Black obviously is not yet aware of the
fact that the latest investigation of the estuary
situation by Colonel Heuer was ordered without
the knowledge of the people of this county, upon a
request for delay made in secret, and which was
favored with every attempt to keep secret. Colonel
Heuer declined to grant a conference to the officials
and civic representatives of the county and limited
the privileges of the people to filing written
protests against the contemplated delay. It is
understood that Colonel Heuer's report was
despatched to Washington several days ago—before
the receipt of General Black's telegram.

If the War Department is inclined to shape its
action in accordance with Colonel Heuer's recom-
mendation it ought to take cognizance of the above
facts and the further circumstance that all interests
in Oakland and Alameda are unanimously in
favor of immediate removal of the present obstructive
bridges and the building of a new bridge.

As previously stated by THE TRIBUNE, the people
of this community desire nothing else than to give
loyal support to the government in prosecuting
the war, and if there had been any official state-
ment that the steel for the bridge was actually
needed for war purposes, no objection would have
been made. But no such statement has been issued.
On the contrary, the movement for delay was
started, from every indication, by those who might
be selfishly interested in delay. It was on this
that the secret investigation by Colonel Heuer was
ordered. Such a procedure was wholly improper.

GREATEST OF GIFTS.

Two of the greatest, perhaps the greatest two,
materialists in dramatic literature, are Falstaff and
Iago. Falstaff, fat and advanced in years, prefers
to take his ease in the inn. With his materialistic
philosophy and his ingenuity in moral paradox, he
lazily, didactically, and sometimes cunningly,
wards off spiritual besiegers. The self-love and
selfishness of Iago is soaring hot with the flame of
youth, plotting, killing all who cast a shadow over
his "place in the sun," slaying she upon whom the
mere suspicion of disloyalty had been cast.

It is inestimable fortune that the great majority
of the citizens of this country may at this Christ-
mas time know the gift of unselfishness, that on
this birthday of Christ they may render honest
thanks that they are not Falstaffs nor Iagos.

Members of the clergy would call this the gift of
greater spirituality. But more specifically, it is
the feeling that there are worse things than phys-
ical hurts and physical losses and denial, worse
things than wounds of the individual heart. It is
realization that there is a big compensation for
personal and individual misfortunes in the render-
ing of service of mind, spirit and hands to the
national community under which all our rights and
privileges are guaranteed and preserved. And that
above this is the importance of saving free men
and the civilization which free peoples have labor-
iously developed from the destructive, brutal greed
of materialistic barbarians, the Falstaffs and
Iagos of the human race.

This gift of the knowledge that there is a human
family under God, that we are members of it, and
that the time has come for rendering service as a
member of the divine family makes this Christmas
an epoch mark in the spiritual and intellectual life
of the civilized world.

The exclusive interview with Mr. Frederick Mc-
Cormick, published in another page of today's
TRIBUNE, is of extraordinary interest in connection

with the Russian situation. Mr. McCormick is a
distinguished correspondent and his close associa-
tion with and study of the Russian people during
the last eighteen years has given him special qual-
ification to speak on internal conditions in that
unhappy country. Mr. McCormick has just re-
turned from Petrograd, where he went simultane-
ously with the American mission to the first pro-
visional government. The significance of his mes-
sage is that the reports now emanating from the
Russian capital do not reveal the mind nor the
disposition of the Russian people, but only the af-
fairs of political cliques whose contribution to the
great history of Russia may not be any more im-
portant than the record of the present quarrel be-
tween the contestants for the governorship of
Arizona will be to the history of the United States.
In this phase of the situation reposes our hope that
Russia is not hopeless as an aid in the war against
Prussianism.

AMERICA'S POSITION.

German Chancellor Von Hertling declared a few
days ago that Premier Lloyd George was the stum-
bling block to an immediate peace. By which he
meant that the views of the British prime minister
did not coincide with those of Germany as to just
conditions of peace. It was a characteristic piece
of Prussian fatuousness, for any minister of the
Allied governments could have used the Von Hert-
ling phrases against Von Hertling by the simple
substitution of names, had it been possible for
them to condescend to such stupidity.

But as if to strip the German chancellor's mind
of all illusions whatsoever and to constitute a reply
to the German propaganda rumor of a peace offer
from the kaiser at Christmas time, Mr. Lloyd
George has restated the war aims and peace con-
ditions of Great Britain. These may be para-
phrased as follows:

1. The world must have security from Germany for
future world peace. One guarantee for such a
world peace must be the destruction of German
military power and must be the democratization of
the German government.
2. Victory is essential. A league of nations in
which Germany was represented by a triumphant
militarism would be a hollow farce.
3. The complete restoration and compensation for
territories the Central Powers have taken.
4. The question of the former German colonies
is one for decision at the international peace con-
ference. The future trustees must consider the
sentiments of the people themselves—whether they
desire to return to their former masters.
5. Mesopotamia and Armenia should never be
restored to Turkish rule.

The first three conditions are identical with the
conditions of the United States as described by
President Wilson. The fourth condition is covered
by the doctrine of the President that every people
shall have the right to say what manner of govern-
ment it desires. Mesopotamia and Armenia have
not been specifically mentioned by the President,
and Mr. Lloyd George neglected to revert to the
question of demands for reparation, it being too
well understood to need repetition.

Therefore, the aims of the British government
are substantially the same as those of the United
States. In the only detail in which they differ—
Mesopotamia and Armenia—the American people
will applaud Premier Lloyd George for his declara-
tion that the long-suffering peoples of these lands
should never be returned to Turkish misrule and
persecution.

It would be unjust to ignore the fact that the
British and French aims have from the beginning
of the war been chiefly concerned with safeguard-
ing those nations, in common with the rest of the
world, against the menace of German aggression
backed by military force administered by the con-
scienceless Prussian autocracy. But it is easy to
borrow phrases from recent statements of British
and French statesmen to show that the message of
President Wilson to Congress on December 4 has
become the central moral light of the Allied
nations.

That document has brought fresh inspiration
and courage to the Allied governments, and it has
been accepted by all as outlining the basis on which
a durable and just peace may be established.
America's war aims and peace conditions are the
aims of the whole entente coalition.

Count Von Hertling is therefore in error when
he centers his hate upon Premier Lloyd George.
Just as the contemptible little British army suc-
cessfully disputed the passage of the German forces
to Paris and the English channel, so has the ridi-
culed and long-ignored United States become the
factor in the war that insists that the final out-
come shall be German defeat. Von Hertling and
his fellow junkers are welcome to include hate for
America in their daily hate diet.

In the latest issue of "Over the Top," the news-
paper conducted by the 352nd regiment of infantry
at Camp Lewis, is news of some of the effects of
enemy lying in this country. It is discovered that
men at Camp Lewis have been receiving from their
parents and friends boxes of cube sugar with notes
saying the donor understood the men did not have
sugar provided them. Says the regimental organ:
"If there was a company in the regiment which has
not been serving sugar for the last two months,
'Over the Top' would launch a get-em-sugar cam-
paign in behalf of the unfortunate. Fortunately
there is none. Stories about the men being ill-
treated and half-fed, with a view to causing undue
worry on the part of relatives and friends, may be
stamped as absurd. To disprove the canards it is
safe to assert that a great majority of the men
have gained considerable weight as a result of the
wholesome food, clean outdoor life and the regular
hours they have kept for the past two or three
months."

NOTES and COMMENT

It is not easy to contemplate the
Boston "Intellectual" getting a shine
at a stand "manned" by girls, but the
news is that bootblackening has been
taken up by women in that city.

The visit to this city of Lieutenant
Rowan recalls the famous skit of get-
ting the message to Garcia. Rowan,
when asked by President McKinley if
he could convey a message to the
revolutionary leader then fighting in
the Cuban jungle, did not inquire,
"Where is he at?" or say, "Let George
do it," but took the message, and
forthwith went and delivered it. The
feat and its history came into great
vogue as exemplifying the effective
person who performs the service
needed to be done without question
or quibble.

There is not any doubt that news is
fresher on the evening of the day it
happens than the next morning. Con-
sequently the question as to whether
you are reading today's news today
is pertinent.

The Vallejo Chronicle tells exactly
how it is: "Mr. Hoover has no inten-
tion of putting the ban on sugar. All
he asks is that you use sugar in your
coffee instead of coffee in your
sugar."

The Santa Ana Blade recognizes a
sign: "Mayor Ralph of San Fran-
cisco has vetoed the measure in-
creasing the wages of park employees.
This seems to confirm the recent state-
ment that Mr. Ralph has decided not
to enter the race for governor."

The word from Congressman Elston
suggests that the effort to defer con-
struction of the estuary bridge origi-
nated here and worked eastward,
instead of emanating with the authori-
ties there and percolating this way.
The authorities solicit particulars in a
way that shows the idea is not origi-
nal with them.

Was shoplifting formerly a regular
industry? Of course there has always
been thievery about stores, but it is
not remembered that organized effort
was necessary to prevent it in that
other time that is past. The consider-
able force that is found to be neces-
sary to guard against shoplifting in
every large store today suggests this
thought.

Racing men who are giving their
stables to be sold at auction for the
benefit of the Red Cross constitute
an interesting feature of this era of
drives. Racing is not a timely pastime
just at present, and those who have
been in the game and have strings
of thoroughbreds on their hands find
the quitting good via the Red Cross.

The Chico Enterprise wonders what
has become of familiar adjuncts
of a former civilization: "And what
has become of the old-fashioned
livery stable with a row of spirals
and the nightly group of bewhiskered
gents of leisure occupying them with
backs tipped against the copiously
placarded walls?"

Should you be a resident of New
York you are stunted as to your lumps
of sugar; of St. Louis, as to your
lumps of coal. But being a resident
of California you are not stunted, even
as to your lumps of comfort.

Missouri does not have to be shown
in one thing—it is an exhibitor itself.
The Country Club of Kansas City has
issued notice that after January 1,
1918, no intoxicating liquors will be
sold on its premises while the war
lasts.

The Argentine Republic may con-
clude, after contemplating the latest
batch of intercepted despatches, that
a jail instead of a sanitarium is where
Luxburg should be entertained.

A Kansas City man has sued Evan-
gelist Sunday to recover \$100,000
damages for using extracts from his
books in the celebrated revival ser-
mons. So that is where that language
came from!

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

In accordance with the law estab-
lishing the eligibility of women to
jury service in the superior courts
of California, Fresno county will call
in women jurors after January 1.
The Board of Supervisors, which
places names in the venire, will
include women's names for 1918—
Fresno Mirror.

His name is George Austin Char-
nock, his home is in Berkeley, and
at one time he was a Congregational
minister. Today well above the 50
mark in life, he is a Y. M. C. A. se-
cretary at Camp Kearny. I met Mr.
Charnock the other day at Old Town
when I was doing a story concern-
ing the hike of the descendants of the
Norman brigade from Camp
Kearny to the early San Diego. It is
fifteen miles from Kearny to Old
Town, by the route they took. And
I noticed that Charnock appeared
even more lively than all the young
sters—Roundabout in San Diego
Union.

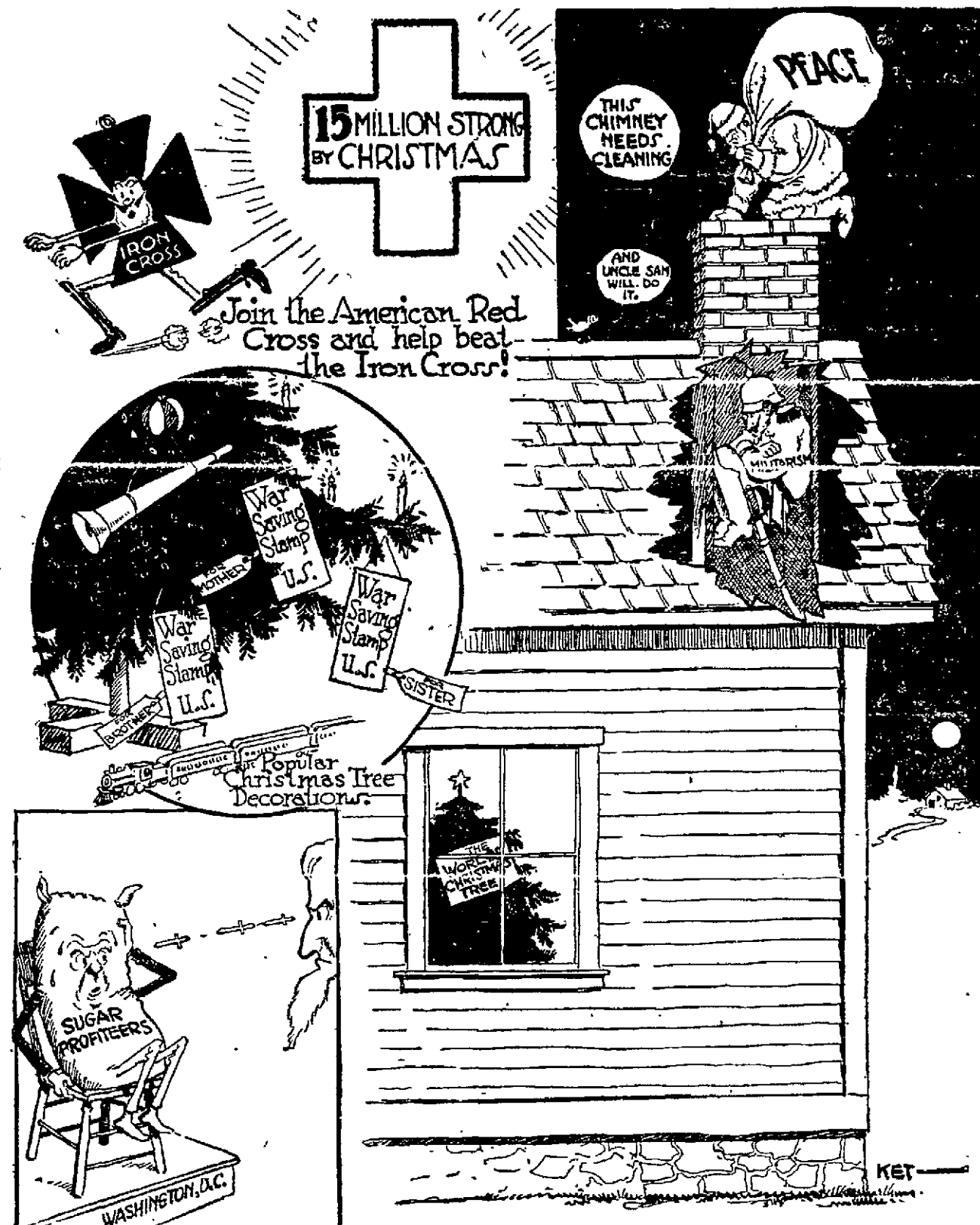
Contra Costa county has loaned,
until next spring, the sum of \$210,000
to the county banks, and has also
placed \$350,000 with San Francisco
banks at 2 per cent interest.—Pitts-
burg Dispatch.

Harbormaster Mueller's kooksey-
eyed Galapagos Island turtle is no
more. The old bird escaped from the
municipal pier the other morning
and in the rush to escape ran smack
into Captain "Ennie" Shields. The
doughty whidjhammer skipper picked
up the turtle, threw it in his flicker
and promptly converted the poor crit-
ter into soup.—San Diego Union.

A six-months-old Brown Leghorn
pullet owned by Sid Reeves laid an
egg yesterday measuring 5-7 by 3-4
inches. This is not the largest egg
introduced in the Holtville egg con-
test, but it is the first large one
laid by a young pullet of the Brown
Leghorn variety.—Holtville Tribune.

Ostrich was served in one of the
three households of the valley yester-
day instead of turkey, and the pa-
trons did not know it—Imperial
Valley Press.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK



A CHRISTMAS RONDEAU

'Tis Christmas time! The day that
gave
Us Him who came on earth to save
Us—with love and happiness re-
turns.
Oh, day of days! When the heart
that yearns
In loneliness for love, tho' brave—
Freed from the care that held it slave
So long—tossed on the wave
Of restlessness, dear peace and quiet
Returns.
'Tis Christmas time!
Sweet is this day, to the gay or grave;
'Tis full of the joys all humans crave,
When love is given, who's there that
burns
Not with good will? Who more
concerns
Himself the Yuletide Message to
engrave?
'Tis Christmas time!
—HOWARD WELCH.

CHRISTMAS—1917

The same blue sky, the same gold
stars,
The same calm moon and earth;
The same just God, the same dear
Christ.
We celebrate His birth
With those wise men of olden time,
And crave His guidance sure,
To heights where death, and strife,
and war,
Are sanctified thro' sorrow and made
pure.

ADA KYLE LYNCH.

SCHOOLS MUST TEACH LOYALTY.

It is unfortunately true, as Dr. Ira S.
Wile of the Board of Education said
in a public address, that the question
whether it is "the function of the
school system to teach loyalty" is
"causing a good deal of discussion."
If Dr. Wile also said, as reported, that
"the public is not prepared to an-
swer," that inquiry, he is sadly mis-
taken.

The public has answered, from the
foundation of the republic. It an-
swered even before the republic was
more than a fair vision in men's hopes.
Nathan Hale was a schoolmaster.
Every school in New York state has
his flag. The salute to the colors, the
personal pledge of loyalty, by pupils
of many races in New York City is a
scene whose solemn beauty moves be-
holders sometimes to tears.
"Is a teacher," Dr. Wile asks, "per-
mitted to hold views contrary to those
of the prevailing government, to teach
those views in the class, or is it that
the teacher has a dual personality,
that of a citizen and of a teacher?
No dual personality is involved. The
declaration of war, the selective draft,
the bond and tax acts, are laws. Both
a "teacher and a citizen" are pre-
sented to be law-abiding.

Whether this is a favorable time
for one in high authority over schools
even to raise the question how far a
teacher is right in breaking the laws,
and in counselling others to break
the laws, of the nation whose citizen-
ship he claims and whose employ-
ment he accepts, the public is "pre-
pared to answer."—New York World.

HISTORY.

Mr. Watterson went at the head of
Mr. Tilden's committee to New Or-
leans; Mr. Chandler at the head of
Mr. Hayes' committee to Florida.
Each knew what the other did. The
survivor can truly aver that Mr.
Chandler did nothing which did not
arise from honest conviction and
might not become an honest man.
What ancient history it seems!
Both of them lived to talk the whole
thing over and to exchange confi-
dences. Yet it may be doubted
whether if all that has passed be-
tween them would raise a ripple if it
could be by a stenographic report
spread out before the present genera-
tion of readers.—Louisville Courier-
Journal.

CHRIST IS

By
COL. GEORGE C. EDWARDS
of the University of California.

(An address delivered before the members of the Athenian-Nile Club, Dec. 20)

Soon after the outbreak of the present war a prominent educator in this
country made the remark that, "This war proves our Christianity a failure."
Nay, nay, my friends, it simply is a lapse, a maladjustment of the elements that
go to the making of the human, the Christian life.

Whether we believe in Christ the Son of God, in Christ the man, or in
Christ the Spirit, or in the three in one personality, Christ IS—the Christ who
is the comfort of the widow and the fatherless, the Christ who ministers to suf-
fering humanity, whether it be through individuals, or through organizations
such as the Belgian Relief or the Red Cross; the Christ who says: "When
thou prayest, enter thou into thy closet"; the Christ who says: "Judge not
that ye be not judged"; the Christ who says: "Get thee hence, Satan."

Yes, in this storm-tossed world of ours, filled with strife and struggle,
filled with barbarity, filled with sin, death and destruction, Christ IS. He
rideth upon the storm, and when the storm shall have ceased, our eyes washed
by the tears of sorrow, will see more clearly.

A time like the present challenges a review of fundamental principles; and
I beg your indulgence for just a few moments while I present a thought that is
much with me. It is this:

Fight is a determining element of human nature just as much as love is.
Fight is a determining element of human nature just as much as hope is. Fight
is a determining element of human nature just as much as belief is. Aye, these
four: Love, Fight, Hope and Belief are THE determining elements of human
nature and of human conduct. When NOT in proper proportion and adjust-
ment with the other three, Love is Licentiousness. When NOT in proper
proportion and adjustment with the other three, Fight is Brutality. When NOT in proper
proportion and adjustment with the other three, Hope is Effeminacy. When
NOT in proper proportion and adjustment with the other three, Belief is Fan-
aticism.
When IN proper proportion and adjustment with the other three, Love is
the gentle moon which illumines our pathway through the darkness. When in
proper proportion and adjustment with the other three, Fight is the pillar of
cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, leading us out of the land of
bondage into the land flowing with milk and honey. IN its proper proportion
and adjustment with the other three, Hope is the sun, toward which, as we
look, the shadows of our burdens are cast behind. IN its proper proportion
and adjustment with the other three, Belief is the magnetic pole, by which we
sailed the trackless sea of life with the full assurance that we shall safely arrive
at the haven of rest upon the other shore.

A just and proper proportioning of the fundamental elements which go to
the determining of human life, of the national life, of the Christian life, will
make that life high, will make that life abundant, will make life worth the liv-
ing, will put us in accord with Him who says: "Whatsoever ye would that
men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

It is your business and mine to so order our lives that the fundamental
elements shall be as nearly in proper proportion and accord as we can make them,
and it is our business to help others to so adjust their lives, not in the pharisaical
way, but in the fulfillment of the Christ spirit.

To accomplish this means WORK, means the carrying of a burden, means
the subjection of self; no Work, no Win; no Cross, no Crown; no Devil, no
Divinity; no Sinners, no Saints; no Vice, no Virtue; no Hell, no Heaven; no
Sacrifice, no Salvation; no Fight, no Freedom.

I indulge the hope and I entertain the belief, that out of the world destruction
that now is, there will emerge a saner, a more sympathetic, a deeper, a
broader, a higher world of humanity—more devoted followers of Him whose
birth we do this night commemorate.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The steamer Homer arrived from
Coos Bay with coal aboard and broke
in the local coal famine which had ex-
isted for three weeks.
Every school in New York state has
Oakland for its next convention city.
Councilman George J. Earl was
stricken with pneumonia.
The Volunteers of America held a
parade on Broadway, in which several
hundred persons participated.
George de Golia was a speaker at
the Elk's banquet to Governor Budd
at the California hotel.

"LEVEL-HEADEDNESS" NEEDED.

There ought to be an end of the
proclamation of existing or imminent
shortage of necessary commodities,
and a concentration of silent effort
to stimulate production and distri-
bution.
What this nation needs above all
things in this critical time is level-
headedness. It cannot have that if
there is continuance of proclamations
designed to impress upon the people
that within the first year of our na-
tional existence has already become diffi-
cult.—Albany Journal.

A SINNER'S PRAYER.

One time when Representative
Elston of California was hunting up
in the mountains of his native state,
he encountered a mule driver, with
his team stuck in the mud, who was
the best two-footed cussier that ever
laid a lip to it. Cussing blue was
nothing for him; he cussed all the
colors of the rainbow, and did it har-
moniously, too. Elston went on up
the mountain wondering what a
blackened person a man who would
swear like that must be.
The following day a tree fell on a
man in a nearby camp, and Elston
went over to the hillside burial. No
services had been arranged, not even
a prayer. But when these in charge
were about to lower into the grave
the pine box in which the body re-
posed, and someone suggested that a
few words be spoken, the cussing man
stepped forward, removed his hat,
and said:
"Lord, we are sending Thee another
soul. Thou knowest the burdens it had
to bear; be merciful."
That prayer stands today in Elston's
opinion as one of the finest master-
pieces of English it has been his privi-
lege to hear.—Cartoons Magazine.

BERKELEY BUILDING IS BRISK

TRIBUNE BUREAU
2011 SEATTLEUX AVE.

BERKELEY, Dec. 23—Activity in building in different sections of Berkeley, particularly in the residential districts, has been pronounced in the last few weeks. The largest permit taken out during the period was for a one-story building of brick and concrete containing 10,000 square feet of space to be used for stores and offices. The building will be completed about February 1 and will be owned by Abe and Julia Cohen, the owners of the Muller store at the corner of the plumbing and electrical work.

Four large permits have been taken in the vicinity of College avenue and Prince street. C. J. Pirang has taken out permits for a four-story building at 2700 College avenue to cost \$3000 and another at 2730 Prince street to cost \$2500. Mrs. K. A. Muller has taken out a permit to erect a four-story building at 2700 Prince street. The building will cost \$6000.

A permit has been issued to W. A. Muller to erect a two-story residence at 2714 Prince street to cost \$2500.

Residence building in North Berkeley is also brisk, a number of permits for houses costing from \$1535 to \$2600 having been taken out.

Work on a \$5000 warehouse on Ward street, just east of Shattuck avenue, has been started for the Students' Express Company.

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COOK FINDS \$200.

ROSEBURG, Ore., Dec. 22.—Chen Watson, a Chinese cook of this city, recently found \$200 in gold in the house of Hop Lee. He says that the ghost of his murdered friend directed him to the treasure. The money was found in a water basin in plain sight of all who entered a room that had never been occupied since the murder.

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10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 283: 2686-2692.

THREE PASS TESTS FOR NEW BUREAU

Out of three men whom the State Civil Service Commission yesterday certified as having been successful in the examinations for superintendent and assistant superintendent of the new state bureau of criminal investigation, the board of managers of the bureau, of which Chief of Police August Vollmer is a member, will select occupants for the new building.

Those who have passed the tests are Clarence S. Morrill, Berkeley; Frank H. De Pue Jr., Yolo, and W. A. Gabrielson, Sacramento.

With Chief Vollmer on the board of managers, which was appointed by the governor, are District Attorney R. A. Leonard of Butte county and Sheriff J. C. Kline of Los Angeles. This board has complete control of the organization of the bureau, which is to act as a clearing house for criminal identification data of the state, and which is expected to be in operation soon after the first of the year.

ESTABLISHING ACT.

The establishing act was passed by the last Legislature and involved an appropriation of \$36,000. The superintendent and assistant superintendent positions pay respectively salaries of \$200 and \$150 per month. The board of managers is to meet at Sacramento next Thursday to make the appointments and inaugurate the work of the bureau.

Among the successful candidates in recent state examinations for other positions, the Civil Service Board has announced the following: vehicle department—A. E. Buttschell, San Francisco.

CHIEF CLERKS.

Chief Clerk—G. W. Rylander, 10 Woodland avenue, San Francisco; H. H. Suddan, San Francisco; H. G. Baugh, San Francisco; C. F. Fisher, Stockton; H. W. Lamont, Solana Beach; and Laura Dinsmore, Berkeley.

Employment bureau manager—W. A. Grenfield, H. H. Fitzgerald, J. H. Cunningham, J. N. Fogarty, J. H. Manning, L. W. Gaston, Margaret Driscoll, Sylvia Martin, Mrs. Lillian Hall, Mrs. Mary Carey, Mrs. Kate Hawley, Annie Byrne, Gertrude Agnew and Mrs. Anna Martino of San Francisco; W. W. Shea, H. Rabbes, Mrs. Helen Power, Loyce Howaldin, Mrs. Josephine Hayes, and Mrs. Mary Gonzales of Oakland; O. W. Toles and G. Moody of San Jose.

General clerk—J. J. Tabony, E. A. Greenblatt, Hazel Casagrove, Mrs. Ethel Cole, Francis Fogdall, Ora Concord, Edna Bauser of San Francisco; L. M. Lampert and O. L. Wolfe of Oakland, and L. H. Helwig and Eleanor Helwig of San Jose; Ruby Ernst of Lodi.

GET NEW TRIALS

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Abe Kramer, charged with the murder of a woman, was given a much appreciated Christmas present today. They were granted a new trial by Judge McCreary.

"Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine"

Old Sea Captain Cured His Own Rupture After Doctors Said "Operate or Die."

His Remedy and Book Sent Free.

Captain Collins said the cure for his rupture was the best he had ever known. He had been suffering from a rupture for many years, and had been told by doctors that he must operate or die. He tried many remedies, but none did him any good. Finally, he found the "Cure Your Rupture Like I Cured Mine" and followed the directions. He is now cured and is able to do his work as usual.

Follow Men and Women, You Don't Have To Be Tied Up, and You Don't Have To Be Tied Up By Women.

Captain Collins made a study of the anatomy of the human body, and he found the cause of the rupture. He then made a remedy that cured him, and he is now able to do his work as usual.

FREE RUPTURE BOOK AND REMEDY COUPON.

Dept. W. A. Collins (Inc.)

Please send me your FREE Rupture Remedy and Book without any obligation on my part whatever.

Name _____

Address _____

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy FREE

Dr. E. H. Kline Co. 1000 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Here's Food For Thought And Food For Christmas

These food hints were sent out last night by the United States Food Administration. They are food for thought, if you'll study them:

ON CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE MORNING.

Baked Apples.
Shirred Eggs.
Oatmeal Muffins. Butter.
Strawberry Jam.
Coffee.

CHRISTMAS DAY AT DINNER TIME.

Fruit Cocktail.
Roast Turkey with Chestnut Dressing.
Cranberry Jelly sweetened with Sugar.
Baked Stuffed Potatoes.
Creamed Mushrooms or Peas in Oatmeal Shells.
Stuffed Egg Plant or Peppers.
Pumpkin Pie (communal crust).
Ice Cream (use custard made of whole milk instead of using cream).
Nuts grown in the locality.
Celery, Olives.
Conservation Sweets.
Coffee.

CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

Oyster Stew.
With Cornmeal Wafers.
Grape Ice.
Hot Chocolate.

CHRISTMAS SWEETS AND A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.

OATMEAL MACAROONS.
1 tablespoon vegetable oil.
1 cup honey or corn syrup or molasses.
1 egg.
1 1/2 cups oatmeal.
1/4 teaspoon salt.

1 1/2 tablespoons rice flour.
1/2 teaspoon baking powder.
Combine the oil, syrup and beaten egg. Stir in the other ingredients. Drop from a teaspoon onto a greased pan or baking sheet and bake in a moderate oven about 15 minutes.

POPCORNY BALLS.

1 cup dark corn syrup or 1 cup molasses.
1 tablespoon vinegar.
1 tablespoon butter substitute.
2 quarts popped popcorn.
Boil the syrup, vinegar and butter substitute to the crack stage. Pour hot over the freshly popped corn. As soon as cool enough to handle, rub a little butter substitute on the hands and shape into balls or flat round cakes.

FRUIT PASTE.

Put through the meat chopper enough fruit, such as grapes, pears, apples, to make a half-pint with the juice. Heat fruit and add two tablespoons of sugar, previously softened in a very little cold water. Stir well, and continue stirring until it begins to cool and thicken, then pour into oiled dish to make a layer one inch thick. Let dry slowly, sprinkle with sugar and place in box with waxed paper between the layers. A mixture of dried apricots and dates may be used for this paste. Wash apricots and soak over night in enough water to cover. Pour off water, bring to a boil, pour water off and let stand until cool. Put apricots and dates through meat chopper, and proceed with the proportions as given.

STUFFED DATES.

Stone dates, fill cavities with nut meats. Dust in a little powdered sugar if desired.

HAWAII WILL SEND SOLDIERS

HONOLULU, Dec. 22.—Although no draft call has as yet been issued for Hawaii, the territorial National Guard is making preparations in expectation of being called out to take the place of the regular forces now stationed here, which it is believed, will soon be ordered to the mainland preparatory to being sent to France.

Notwithstanding, however, that it is expected the greater part of the regular forces will be taken away from Hawaii, work on improvements and extensions to the great barracks on this island, particularly at Schofield, is going ahead rapidly. This gives rise to the belief that contingents of the national army are to be sent to Hawaii to train during the winter. It is stated that the government can bring the men from the mainland to Hawaii at a cost of \$5 per head. If they should train here it would be unnecessary to equip them with winter clothing and a heavy expense would thereby be eliminated.

Dr. A. N. Sinclair of this city made the statement last week, which was published in the local press, that at least one-tenth of the National Guard would be required on account of tuberculosis if the guard was ordered to an additional one-third of all its members would be physically disqualified for other reasons. Brigadier General Samuel I. Johnston, adjutant general of the National Guard, scouts Dr. Sinclair's figures, while admitting that a considerable percentage would be eliminated by a regular army board.

BRIDE HAS JOB

SANTA ROSA, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Ellisworth Reams, granddaughter of President J. H. Brush of the Santa Rosa National Bank, "the richest man in Sonoma county," is showing her pluck in the war emergency. Reams was drafted and sent to Camp Lewis shortly after his marriage to Dorothy Brush, a belle of Santa Rosa, and his young bride went to Tacoma to be near him. With the start of the war, Mrs. Reams has shown her patriotism by taking employment in a store.

The Meddler

One hundred of the army and navy men are to be entertained at a social dance Friday evening, December 28, in Sacred Heart Hall, Fort and Grove streets. The dance is to be given under the direction of the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society, No. 28. An equal number of young girls are to be guests that evening.

In honor of three friends, Phillip F. Landie, Henry Rogers and H. Linwood Stow, who have returned from a vacation week from Hitchcock Military Academy in San Rafael, a New Year's party will be given at the home of Henry Rogers. There will be dancing until midnight, when the party will celebrate the new year and later on to the home of Miss Helen Rogers where a large party will be given, the guests remaining until breakfast time.

A number of guests have arrived at the Hotel Claremont to spend the winter and among these are: Dan Kivler, U. S. N.; C. E. Barnes, U. S. Navy; Mrs. Sam P. Jones, Louisville, Ky.; C. W. Thomas, San Francisco; E. C. Monro, Fort Winfield Scott; Anita Haub, Santa Rosa, Mrs. W. F. Mills, Miss M. Mills, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. J. Lynn, San Francisco; Mrs. Ellen Curtis, Miss Isabella Curtis, Alameda; R. L. Wolcott, Portland; M. H. Hodge and wife, Berkeley; J. G. Jandy, U. S. N.; Dennis C. Gleason, Goat Island, Mrs. W. H. Dillman, Los Angeles, Mrs. N. C. Cleveland, Concord; Mrs. T. Powell, Berkeley; Lieutenant Mrs. E. Schaefer, M. Aloa, San Francisco; Ed Smith, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Jolley, Oakland; Robert and Curtis Ball, Los Gatos; Dr. E. L. Martin, Mrs. F. Reel, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Bush, Sacramento; Mrs. Wm. C. Green, Berkeley; Mrs. Clara M. Hardison, Santa Clara; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wedbre, Oakland; Lloyd F. Emory, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. J. Van Asch Van Wyck, San Francisco; T. Whitehead, New York; Frank Darling, Vancouver, B. C.; J. B. Sager and wife, Denver, Colo.

Friends of Miss V. E. Rees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rees of East Oakland have recently received an engagement to Albert C. Reilly of this city. The betrothal was informally announced last week at a dinner given in honor of the bride-elect. No date has been set for the marriage of the couple. Both Miss Rees and her fiance have many friends in the city.

Miss Crell Collins was given a surprise party by the members of the Technical High School graduating class at her home, 55 Thirtieth street, Saturday evening. Music and dancing were the evening's pleasures and the guests included Miss Nina Holbrook, Miss Gertrude Potter, Miss Mildred Crawford, Miss Florence Warnock, Miss Gertrude Bliley, Miss Dorothy Shane, Miss Cecil Callison, Miss Roberta Hill, Robert Smith, Willis Reilly, Clarence Rich, Robert Berger, Albert King, Tom Chas. Ray, Cons and Henry Gentry, Don Whitman, Hugh Hunsinger and Harold Dalton.

The engagement of Miss Serene McCarthy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McCarthy of Lodi, and George McPeak of this city is announced. The bride-elect is a member of the Young Ladies' Institute. Among the friends to whom the betrothal was informally announced were Miss Pauline May, Miss May Foster, Miss Delphina Kenney, Miss Anna C. May, Miss Gertrude Dooley, Miss Catherine McFadyen, Miss Hazel May, Miss Ethel Boehmer, Mrs. C. B. Landis, Mrs. F. O'Connor, Mrs. M. O'Connor, Mrs. D. L. Jones and Mrs. R. Hobson.

The marriage of Miss Elsie Powell of the Y. W. C. A. and Claude Weyand is announced to their friends, the ceremony having taken place Saturday week in San Rafael. Weyand is an Oakland man and has many friends in this city.

Among prominent arrivals at the Hotel Oakland recently are: Mr. and Mrs. L. Kimball, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wey, Denver; Mrs. M. C. Long, Philadelphia; Mrs. N. W. Mills, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Ada D. Williams, Spokane; Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Simpson, Chicago; Mrs. W. D. Tobey, Palo Alto; Ann Duffey, Palo Alto; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Orler, Pleasanton; Mrs. A. E. Stier, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. Alexander, Seattle; Miss E. A. Allen, Seattle; Dr. F. R. Delaparte and wife, Medford; Martha Rogers, New York; T. E. Littlefield and family, Stockton; Mrs. C. Greenfield, San Francisco.

Miss Virginia Forest entertained Mrs. Lottie Winsor at a delightful surprise at her home in East Oakland Wednesday evening. Mrs. Winsor is well remembered as the former Miss Lottie Atkins. She is now married to Mr. Winsor, who has been for the last ten months and during which time she has been very busy and she has become the bride of Sherry Phillips, winner of that place. Christmas greens and the holiday spirit filled the evening. A unique table was decorated with a miniature Christmas tree to which were attached green and red ribbons tied about Christmas tree jokes and stockings. Among those present were Miss Marie Stichel, Miss Florence Joubert, Miss Helen S. Kelly, Olga Praun, Miss Louise Ruesch, Mrs. E. Atken, Mrs. Fred Stall, Mrs. A. R. Meicher, Mrs. N. J. Herby and Mrs. W. F. Merrill.

FOOD SAVING IS PLEA OF EXPERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Autocratic administration of food products, patterned after the system in vogue in Germany, and based upon congressional action, is likely to come to the United States unless voluntary cooperation is more effective, was the threat outlined by C. Harold Powell, chief of the perishable food division of the Federal Food Administration, today. Powell spoke at a meeting of dealers and manufacturers of perishable products in San Francisco.

"The gravest of the food situation will gradually come upon the people," said Powell. "The food administration at the outset apprehended no such crises as now faces Italy and France. Conservation is a new thing. There must be greater production."

"The food administration has largely relied upon voluntary cooperation, but if that is found to be ineffective, it may be necessary to start from the top down and enforce a rigid control of conditions by congressional legislation."

"The situation in France may be relieved by the arrival there of a large number of tractors by spring, to put the land in condition for the production of cereals."

A ray of optimism was shed by Powell when he said that exportation of food products for the civilian population of Italy and France had increased with the decrease in submarine sinkings.

Powell pointed out that present needs call for 600,000 bushels of wheat, in addition to the production in the United States. The Australian surplus is not available, he said, because of lack of bottoms in which to transport the supply. The Argentina crop, he said, had been ruined by drought.

Powell told his hearers that the government considers perishable products essentials and urged increased use, but warned them not to consider the size of their 1918 profits, but rather to prepare for losses, which, he said, may be abnormal.

WOMAN IS VICTIM

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—John Foster, a plumber, 41 years of age, was arrested early this evening in a daring attempted robbery of the Spring Valley Bakery, 1882 Union street, after he had assaulted Miss Mary O'Brien, an employee, striking her on the head with a piece of gas pipe, resulting in a probable fracture of the skull. Foster entered the bakery and asked for some rolls. As Miss O'Brien placed them on the counter, he thrust his hand over her head and said: "Come through with the money." She refused and the assault followed, which was witnessed by passersby, who rushed in and overpowered Foster. He was taken to the police station and charged with robbery pending the result of Miss O'Brien's injury. She was removed to the hospital.

CUT ON SUGAR

CAMP LEWIS, AMERICAN LAKE, Dec. 22.—Hooverizing was extended to the army camps today when officers from Washington were issued to camp cooks to sweeten coffee with seven ounces of sugar to the gallon and put no sugar on the tables. Experiments are being made with corn oil and condensed milk in an effort to find a substitute for lard.

TWO ARRESTED

Declared by the police to have systematically "planted" imitation gems as security for loans on a number of Oakland firms, Charles W. Gale was arrested last night on an Eighth-street car with Charles Bush. Inspectors Tom Gallagher and Tom Wood made the arrest. Several watches and nuggets were found in his pockets when he was arrested.

A. O. F. TO MEET

Pride of the Forest Circle, No. 123, C. O. F. of A. O. F., will hold a regular meeting December 27, when matters of importance will be discussed and activities for 1918 outlined. New officers will be installed January 10.

Fraternal News

There will be joint installation of officers of Lyon Post and Corps in the Odd Fellows' hall, Eleventh and Franklin streets on January 2 in the evening. In future Lyon Corps, number 6, will meet at this hall regularly.

ALAMEDA Y. M. I.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Tuesday evening, December 19, California Council No. 24, Y. M. I., held their semi-annual election of officers. Several of the officers were hotly contested. The result was as follows: Secretary, Captain Rev. J. B. Fraught; Chaplain, Rev. E. J. Deering; president, Frank McParney; first vice-president, Frank Russell; second vice-president, Fred Russell; marshal, Frank Gottstein; treasurer, John Boyter; recording secretary, John Winterberg; financial secretary, Paul Weinberger; sentinel, George Ficora; executive committee, J. Hickey, W. W. Goggin and Ed. F. Herlihy.

California Council is in a flourishing condition due largely to the efforts of Ed. F. Heritage, retiring president.

OAKLAND COUNCIL ELECTS OFFICERS.

Thursday evening, December 20, Oakland Council No. 8, Y. M. I., held their semi-annual election of officers for the first six months of the year: Chaplain, Rev. A. J. Carroll; president, W. F. Hayes; first vice-president, L. G. Goggin; second vice-president, P. S. Mahoney; marshal, B. F. O'Farrell; treasurer, M. A. McInnis; financial secretary, J. J. Ennis; corresponding secretary, A. J. Olsen; inside sentinel, V. P. Sexton; outside sentinel, J. T. Deering; executive committee (18-month term), K. A. McDonald; medical examiner, Dr. J. F. Slavich.

I BOUGHT THIS NEW SILK DRESS ON CREDIT

"Here's how it all happened. I went to one of 'CHERRY'S' Credit Shops yesterday to choose a suit, and found out that they were making the most wonderful holiday offer. To all who can give good references they are deferring the first payment until January 1. Then small weekly payments as usual. I tell you it's a boon for holiday shoppers who have spent all their money buying gifts. In fact, I know of several persons who are taking advantage of these liberal terms to buy gifts for the family and I've just decided to buy mother a set of furs there on credit and surprise her." Women's and girls' suits, coats, open, 538 13th. Both stores will be open Monday evening.—Advertisement

Adopt Plans For Mills College Two Main Vistas and Cottages

Plans for a greater Mills College, designed by Bernard A. Maybeck, well known architect, were unanimously adopted by the board of trustees of Mills College at the regular meeting held yesterday afternoon and were outlined by Maybeck before the students of Mills College at the closing assembly of the semester. Funds which made possible the designs were the gift to the college of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.

In the new plan the vision of the main vista, covered the Fine Arts building of the Panama Pacific Exposition has transpired the campus and made provision for generations to come, with the end in view of expressing the character of the college and influencing the community by the style of the architecture and arrangement of the grounds.

TO FACE HOPKINS STREET.

The plan includes two main vistas with the main entrance facing Hopkins street instead of Seminary avenue, as at present. It suggests a new avenue, skirting along the hills, beginning at a bridge crossing Diamond canyon at the terminal of Trestle Glen, passing along Redwood avenue, and meeting Mills campus at Lake Aliso, then running parallel to the car line and entering the grounds at the forecourt, where the semi-public departments of the new plan will be found. The main entrance will be approached by a tunnel under the Hopkins street car line.

The general plan for the building on the grounds provides for the departments of music and art to each side of the main entrance. The main vista extending north and south will end in the church edifice. At 45 degrees to this axis will be the athletic field which in size will compare with that of the University of California.

The architect has provided for a mausoleum as the tomb of Mr. and Mrs. Hearst, founders of Mills College, the architectural theme of the mausoleum to be that of poetry. The part of the campus around Lake Aliso is to be left as it now stands and in the belief of the architect this grove will become as famous as the Nikko Temple of Japan.

The class rooms are to be arranged in groups of cottages, each group to be amongst the trees and not appear in the general view of the campus. The Phoebe A. Hearst plan provides for unique housing accommodations for the students.

SMALL LIVING HOUSES.

Small houses will form homes for groups of eight or ten girls, the girls themselves to do the work necessary to maintain the home. These homes are to be removed from the general view of the campus, in accordance with the arrangement for the class rooms. The approach to the main entrance from Hopkins street will be lined with small artistic stores for a distance of a sixth of a mile.

In presenting the plan before the students Maybeck said in part as follows: "The spiritual cause of Mills should appear in the style of architecture and the grounds. The making of a plan for Mills must have a moral power. On this as a foundation the whole fabric must rest. The effect of a forceful, beautiful plan for Mills will act and react on the college and on the community of Oakland," said Maybeck. An unseen power in St. Peter's had its effect on Rome and on Europe.

THOSE WHO HAVE SEEN ST. PETER'S MUST have realized what an effort it must have had on the history of Europe. To plan for Mills is, symbolizing the will to force something on the eternal fabric into some form that will be a subtle guide, leading the unsuspecting girls of Mills to hunger for ideals, like fine music stimulating to great deeds. Not only this, but it will effect the future of Oakland in perhaps even greater measure as the University of California has affected Berkeley. Property values a mile around the college will go up to such an extent that at the end of twenty years beautiful buildings will surround the campus, concluded the architect.

The trustees of Mills College, who unanimously adopted the plan, are: George G. Edwards, Warren Olney, Joseph F. Carleton, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Guy C. Earle, Rev. George G. Eldredge, Miss Janet C. Haight, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Alexander Morrison, Mrs. Soile Fiske Peary, Frank M. Smith, Mrs. Frank M. Smith, Mrs. E. C. Wright and Arthur Arlett.

San Jose office of THE TRIBUNE is now located at 34 East Santa Clara Avenue. Phone SAN 4755.

CHINESE COURSE OFFERED AT TECH

So much interest has been shown in the Chinese courses offered by Technical High School that it has been decided to start beginners' classes in both the day and evening schools which open January 7. A graduate of Oakland high school recently accepted a position in China at \$400 a month. Plenty of positions which pay far beyond the average salary at home are open to men who have a working command of the language.

Technical High School is offering beginning classes in Chinese for those interested in meeting the needs and opportunities of the Orient.

It is also hoped that business firms having interests in the Orient will be promising young men in their employ to study Chinese and thus prepare for a more useful business career.



To all our patrons, and for the last time to remind you that there is only

One Buying Day Left

New arrivals in every department bring our stocks up to mid-season form. Anything you desire in women's garments at the very lowest prices.

\$1 Week and small payment down will buy the newest and best

Suits, Coats, Dresses Waists, Furs, Scarfs Skirts, Fur Sets, etc.

Eastern Outfitting Co.

581 FOURTEENTH STREET
OPEN MONDAY EVENING TILL 9:30



IT BELONGS TO THEM ALL

That's the great value of a Phonograph as a gift—the whole family can enjoy it. But the immense added advantage of the REX Phonographs is they are given away absolutely

FREE!

Which Represents a Large Saving to You.

\$50 REX Phonographs

—hundreds of them distributed free to introduce REX RECORDS.

HURRY! HURRY!

They are going fast. These surpassing, fine machines, perfect of tone, true in reproduction, handsome, and play with a sapphire jewel-point needle that does not have to be changed. Order one quick!

Merely agree to buy a limited number of 75c Double-Disc Rex Records at the rate of at least one Record a week and we will deliver the Phonograph to you at once.

Special Terms to Out-of-Town Customers.

The Stern Talking Machine Co. of Oakland

1432 SAN PABLO AVE., OAKLAND.
1085 Market St., near 7th, San Francisco.
721 McDonald Ave., Richmond, Cal.



Acceptable
Attractive

Christmas Merchandise Orders

Appreciated
Convenient

Appropriate Gifts for All
Members of the Family
In Our Different Departments

Merchandise Order No. 694

This Certifies that Merchandise to the amount of
Five and no/100 Dollars \$ 5.00
will be given in exchange for this Order at
Maxwell Hardware Co.
1209 Washington St. and 414 14th St.
Oakland, Dec 23rd 1917 Per Maxwell Hardware Co.

Maxwell Hardware Co.
ALWAYS RELIABLE

1320-1326 Washington St., Oakland, Cal. 481 Fourteenth St.

NOTICE: This store
will remain open till 9:30
P. M. Monday.

**MARYMONT
AND
UPRIGHT**
13th and Washington
Oakland

Merchandise Order No. 8700

On presentation of this Order the bearer is entitled to
Merchandise to the value of Five and no/100 Dollars \$ 5.00
from now till
Dec 25th 1917
Marymont & Upright
at 13th and Washington

For
that "last
minute gift"
get an order

for merchandise on Marymont & Upright. We give "stamps"
when you buy orders.

Double S. & H. Stamps, 9 to 12

VICTOR RECORD CERTIFICATE

The Wiley B. Allen Company
1209 Washington Street Oakland, Cal.

Will deliver to A Music Lover
Victor Records of any desired selection to the value of \$10.00
ST DOLLARS

May the pleasure derived from these
Victor Records of your own selection
prove as great as the pleasure it affords
A Good Fellow By M. M.
In wishing a very Merry Christmas
and a bright and happy New Year

The Supreme
Service of the
Wiley B. Allen Co.
will take care
of your
Christmas Wants



The Wiley B. Allen Co.
MASON AND HAMLIN PIANOS

Oakland, 1209 Washington Street
Sutter St. near Kearney—Kearney St. near Sutter
Stores also at Sacramento, San Jose, Los Angeles,
San Diego and Portland, Ore.



All Records
for Presents
will be
packed in
beautiful
Xmas Boxes

Give Him a Peters Bros. Shoe Order
for a pair of Burt & Packard
Shoes—it's sure to please.

No. 976 **PETERS BROS.** \$5.00

This Certifies that Merchandise to the amount of
Five and no/100 Dollars \$ 5.00
will be given in exchange for this Order. Upon presentation
at either of our stores.

Purchased by John Smith Signed Peters Bros.

The new lace Dress Pump for formal
dress.

College lasts,
full double
soles, stitched
flanged heels
in Cresco call
with brass
hooks and
eyelets.

Peters Bros.
SHOE COMPANY INC.

482 Twelfth St.

The new
black Dom-
ino calf in
the new Eng-
lish last, in
all grades.

REDEEMABLE ANY TIME

No. 1099 Oakland, Cal. Dec 25th 1917

Quinn & Broder Walk-Over Shoe
Certificate

Upon presentation of this Certificate we will properly fit and deliver
One Pair Walk-Over Shoes

Value Five and no/100 Dollars \$ 5.00
payment for which is hereby acknowledged.

Quinn & Broder
1305 Washington St.
Oakland, California

AN XMAS GIFT OF MERIT

Quinn & Broder
Walk-Over Best Shop

Washington
near
13th

Washington
near
13th

Ukuleles
Phonographs
Pianos

Phonograph Records
Player-Piano Records
Sheet Music

Merchandise Order No. 5901

Upon presentation, the bearer is entitled to Merchandise to
the value of Five and no/100 Dollars \$ 5.00
from now till
Dec 25th 1917
Kohler & Chase

Home of the
New Soloelle
Player Piano

Kohler & Chase
ESTABLISHED 1880

525 14th St.
Oakland
26 O'Farrell St.
San Francisco

DOUBLE—S. & H. STAMPS—DOUBLE

ON ALL HAT ORDERS SOLD
BETWEEN NOW AND XMAS

"A BERTILLION HAT ORDER"
FOR HIM FOR CHRISTMAS

He Will Be
Able to
Select Just
the Color,
Shade and
Shape that
Fits His
Face.

Double
S. & H.
Green Trading
Stamps with
all Hat Orders
from now till
Christmas.

Hat Order

On Presentation of this Order we will Deliver to
MR. A. GOODFELLOW One Hat

Wishing You A
Merry Xmas
And a Happy New Year
From Mother

Bertillion 1321 BROADWAY
1323 NEAR 14TH STREET

What Shall I
Give for Xmas

This is the thought in the
minds of thousands—a
perplexing problem, to be
sure—but there's one sim-
ple solution of this prob-
lem, the

Merchandise Order
What Yuletide remem-
brance for friend or mem-
ber of the family would
be more appreciated than
a gift that allows a choice
of articles in attractive
merchandise on these
stores.

The merchants repre-
sented on this page are
leaders in their respective
lines. Their merchandise
is equal in quality and
quantity to that sold any-
where.
Make Your Gift a Mer-
chandise Order—Saves
Duplication—Insures Sat-
isfaction.

Shop Early

LET HIM SELECT WHAT HE NEEDS MOST

GIVE A
MERCHANDISE
ORDER

Merchandise Order No. 502

Money Back Smith
Washington and 12th Streets

This Certifies that there has been deposited
with us FIVE DOLLARS Dollars
which on presentation of this certificate will be
redeemed in MERCHANDISE as bearer may select

Dec 25th 1917

REDEEMABLE
ANY TIME

Money Back Smith.
COR. WASHINGTON & 12TH STREETS
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

Give a Merchandise Order for Xmas
on Oakland's Oldest Clothier

No. 600

Oakland, Cal. Dec 25th 1917

J. T. MORAN
FURNISHINGS CLOTHING HATS

The Bearer is entitled to Merchandise to the value of
Seven Dollars \$ 7.00
GOOD AT ANY TIME
IN ANY DEPARTMENT

J. T. M.

Appropriate Gifts for Man and Boy

J. T. MORAN
1031 Broadway

FOR HER

OR HIM

Schneider's
STYLE
SERVICE
SATISFACTION
CLOTHING & GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS & SHOES

Merchandise Order No. X

COR. WASHINGTON AND ELEVENTH STS.
Oakland, Cal. Dec 25, 1917

This Order entitles the Bearer
to amount of Five Dollars \$ 5.00
in merchandise in any department of our Store.

Blair Schneider's

Shoes and Clothing
STOP AND SHOP
AT
Schneider's

Merchandise Orders
Issued for Any Amount

Washington at Ninth Street

Styles—
Just a Few
Days from
New York



Give a
MERCHANDISE
ORDER
to HER.

No. 300

Oakland, Cal. Dec 25th 1917

Upon presentation of this order by Bearer
we will deliver One pair of Shoes to the value
of Seven Dollars \$ 7.00

Gundlach & Kushins
1323 WASHINGTON ST.
OAKLAND

Smart Shoes for Women and Children.

Gundlach & Kushins
1323 WASHINGTON ST.
OAKLAND

HOTEL MEN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Startling and disturbing facts showing that notwithstanding the efforts being made for food conservation the country is facing depletion today in a reduction of the food supply of the Pacific Coast Hotel Association.

An appeal was made to President Wilson for information concerning methods being used to insure an increase in the production of foodstuffs.

The report shows that farming conditions in the west are unhealthy, wages prohibitive and farmers are unable to handle their problems without government assistance.

Action followed a report made to the board of directors compiled after two months' investigation upon the comparison of production with conservation. The association represents 500 hotel men of California, Oregon, Washington and Nevada. The directors met in the Metropolitan building, 420 Sanson street.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.
The directors' report says: "The report of the investigators, revealing the criminal lack of conservation effort to win the war, led to a discussion of the Hears, propaganda for government ownership of public utilities. The directors are now absolutely unanimous in approving a policy which a few years ago would have been considered wildly socialist and impossible."

The questionnaire to President Wilson follows: "To His Excellency, the President of the United States:
"Five hundred hotel men of Western America, representing the fifth industry of the United States, having made every sacrifice requested by the administration in the conservation of food, request to know what is being done to increase its production."

"Conservation is important. Production is a thousand times more important.
"Is the government ordering two acres of wheat planted where but one acre was planted before? Is the order being enforced?"

OFFER SOLUTION.
The hotel men believe the solution rests in government cultivation of government land; government control of desirable idle private estates; war tax on idle farm land; drafting army ineligible for farm work; federal loans to responsible farmers.

These ideas were forwarded to President Wilson but no recommendations were made.
The investigation was directed by J. Rupert Foster of Marysville, executive head of the hotel men's association. Data was gathered by Vice Presidents F. M. Dink, Los Angeles; William A. Kamps, San Diego, and L. H. Fielding, San Francisco. Each was charged with gathering information in his respective locality.

In the northwest the work was done by A. Chas. Mitchell, Sr., Davenport, Spokane; H. J. Gosse of Reno, reported on Nevada conditions.

JURY DISAGREES
SACRAMENTO, Dec. 22.—A jury in the United States District Court here reported today unable to agree upon a verdict in the case of Mrs. Aney C. Barrett, former postmistress of Westpoint, Calaveras county, charged with embezzlement of \$11,000. The jury was discharged from deliberations by United States Judge E. S. Farrington of Carson City, Nev., who is sitting at a special session of the court. Miss Amy M. Taylor, former postmistress at Lathrop, Cal., was placed on trial today in the same court on a charge of embezzlement of \$1900.

DRY — EXTRA DRY!
CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Compared with the Chicago that will exist New Year's eve if Chief of Police Schuetz has his way, the well-known Sahara is all oases. Chief Schuetz is taking a personal interest in the suppression of alcoholic revelry New Year's eve, and indications are that the crop of headaches January 1 will be shorter than Chicago has known in years.

YOUTH IS SOUGHT
Search is being made in the bay cities for Frank Davis, an 18-year-old youth, who left his home in El Cerrito on November 9 to go to Concord in search of work. He failed to return and his father, Mrs. M. Davis, has asked the police to search for him.

XMAS TURKEYS FOR EVERY HOME
Six Carloads of Fancy California Stock for Diehl's Holiday Trade.

Hoover urges every family to eat turkey on Christmas, and in this manner assist in conserving the supply of meats for our allies and soldiers in France. So to make that possible we have combed the farming districts very closely for the finest turkeys we can buy and have brought them to our market for feeding and fattening for the big Christmas dinner.

Diehl's Market, at Third and Franklin streets, phone Lakeside 464, will these days be visited by many who know that what this market offers is the best to be had. One trip to this interesting place is sufficient to insure you of the high character of the fowl and game offered for sale. Every conceivable plan of giving to the public the finest in the market is here. Feeding pens for the fowls, and they are fed in the most modern manner up to the killing time with the best fattening foods. Thorough cleanliness, so important and necessary in a place of this character, is a strict principle of the market, so that sanitary conditions are ideal.

Six carloads of fancy California turkeys are in now. You make your own selection from hundreds.

You are assured just as low a price here while the quality of the turkeys cannot be excelled anywhere.—Advertisement.

Mother Donates Fighter's Shoes; Long Held Relic



CRANE WILBUR

Crane Wilbur's Appeals For Kid dies Are Meeting With Gen- erous Response.

Aged but not old in spirit, feeble from three score years and ten of life's great struggle, but filled to overflowing with Christmas spirit, a little, gray-haired mother of one of the boys in France was among the last, at a recent matinee, to tender her donation of shoes for the Crane Wilbur-Rotary Club shoe fund for the Belgian babies. Wilbur is aiding the Rotary Club in securing a shipment of shoes for across the waters and Bishop patrons are responding nobly to the cause.

Her gift was a tiny pair of baby shoes—the first to be received by the theater management—and back of the gift is a history.

These shoes kept warm the feet of one of the boys now making the great sacrifice in the cause of democracy—her only son. For twenty-five years they rested among her treasures at home, but once more they are to come into actual use.

Stepping up to the box office, she removed them tenderly from their wrapping, and quietly pushed them over the counter to the attendant. "They belonged to my little boy," she said. "He is now a grown man and fighting with General Pershing in France. For twenty-five years I have kept them, but he would be proud to know they will keep some little Belgian's feet warm this winter," and, smiling through her tears, she left.

This is only one of the many dramatic incidents which have marked Crane Wilbur's efforts, but it spurred him on to greater things. Thinking of the thousands of sufferers across the Atlantic reminded him that hundreds of kiddies in Oakland were not getting shoes. He decided on Tuesday unless outside assistance was given. They may even want for food and warmth. And so he telephoned the Blue Bird department of The TRIBUNE and families whom he might aid.

Appearing before the public, his is the greater opportunity, and at each performance he is asking for donations with which to buy the Christmas shoes for our own suffering little tots here in Oakland.

At the Wednesday matinee he presented three little tots of a family of nine who have not known the joys of Christmas for over three years, and a fund of \$75 was raised in the audience. Wilbur's whole heart and soul are with the kiddies, for his baby days were not surrounded with the Christmas environment either. Wilbur expects to raise a fund of over \$600 for needy families.

HELD HIS TONGUE
LONDON, Dec. 22.—Emphasizing the tactfulness of Colonel P. M. House, head of the American mission to the Inter-Allied War Conference, an English newspaper describes him as a man who "would go so far as to admit it was raining if there was no one within earshot." This comment evidently was evoked from the efforts of newspaperman to interview Colonel House concerning his mission, while he was in London.

Chesterfield House, that beautiful old home in the Mayfair district of London, was the scene of many interesting meetings during the visit of the American Mission here. Colonel House and Mrs. House, who accompanied him from the United States, lived there and meetings were held there between American and British admirals, generals and financiers. Lady Burton let Chesterfield House to the Duke of Roxburgh, who placed it at the service of the American mission. It was furnished with Gainsborough and Reynolds pictures and precious old china and books, and even servants with cockades.

Colonel House met the newspapermen in the library upon his arrival from the United States. He stood in front of the big English fire and beautiful chimney-piece of the house that Isaac Ware built for Lord Chesterfield of the "Letters." There was little news in what the Colonel had to say.

PIONEER DIES

Carlo Soracco, a pioneer of California, died at Sutter Creek today.

Carlo Soracco was born in Pian di Coreglia, Province of Genoa, Italy, on the 21st day of December, 1816, and he came to this country when a mere boy. He lived most of his life in Amador county, where he established the general merchandise firm which carries his name. He was also a founder and a director of Banca Popolare Fuzazi of San Francisco and Oakland.

He leaves to mourn his loss his wife, Giovanna; his children, Frank, Lawrence, Katherine and Lena, as well as his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frank Soracco, and her children, Francis and Carlo, together with a large number of relatives.

HAROLD BAUER'S PIANISM THRILLS

By Ray C. B. Brown

Virtu and compelling in his personal presence, poetic and tender in his revelations of emotional reserves and magnetic in his influence upon players and auditors, Harold Bauer dominated the San Francisco symphony orchestra during the performance of the Schumann Concerto as a visiting artist seldom succeeds in doing. From the preludal cascade of chords to the final clanging fortissimo, it was he rather than Alfred Hertz who directed the tempi and dictated the mood.

Although pianism was the major factor, the usurpation was aided by the character of the composition, which is a poet's concerto par excellence. Virtuosity there is in large measure, demanding a mastery of keyboard and pedals, but the work is surcharged with romantic feeling to a warm luminosity, under the hands of a merely brilliant performer, the piano part would lose its beauty. Bauer brought to its rendition an individuality endowed with a native poetry akin to that of the composer.

READING ADMIRABLE.
The one trait of Bauer's pianism that stood out above the others in his admirable reading was his command of a full singing tone under all exigencies of tempo and intricate phrasing. No pace was so heading as to drown it under rushing overtones, no maze of fingering so complex as to lose it in bewilderment. This lilelity of tone in a dynamism no less than astounding is comparable to a fragile flower spreading its united petals in a breeze of a grand crash. The performance was one to live long in memory, and the audience showed its appreciation in five recalls.

The eighth symphony of Schubert—the musical fragment at once pathetic and provocative in its incompleteness—read by Hertz with an emphasis upon its tragic implications. The lyric beauty was not subordinated, but the poignant import of every phrase of suffering was stressed.

MAGNIFICENT CLIMAX.
The "Don Juan" tone-poem of Richard Strauss was a magnificent climax to the program, played as it was with a perfect mingling of exactitude and abandon. It is in a work like this, complex in its polyphony and shifting in mood, that is revealed most strikingly the plenitude of power to which Alfred Bauer has attained. His reading of Strauss has inspired his artists during his directorship. The sudden spurts of emotion in short flaring crescendos, the precision of attack in the woodwind and brass, the delicate shadings of divided strings and the superlative elan of the tumultuous climaxes were notable achievements.

DESERTERS AMAZE SWISS BY NERVE

ZURICH, Sept. 22.—All Switzerland is amazed at the audacity of some four hundred deserters from various adjoining countries who, in solemn conclave, have protested violently against the measures recently adopted by the authorities for controlling the undesirable stranger element in the country.

Switzerland had believed that its measures, the requirement of a bond from those who had fled to the republic to escape military service, enforced by or internment in case of undesirable conduct and the like, were unusually lenient, and regret has been expressed in many quarters that the powers that be had not seen fit to take sharper steps against a stratum of the population which is looked upon here as a necessary evil.

The Zurich deserters, however, many of whom have not known the joys of Christmas for over three years, and a fund of \$75 was raised in the audience. Wilbur's whole heart and soul are with the kiddies, for his baby days were not surrounded with the Christmas environment either. Wilbur expects to raise a fund of over \$600 for needy families.

The deserters recommended that the problem be solved, not by laws against the deserters or for their control, but by the alteration of existing citizenship laws so that all foreigners here would be "embraced by them."

The resolution concludes with an appeal to the Socialist party to take up the matter at once and do all in its power to solve the foreigner question along this last line. And the Socialist papers, nearly, if not all of them of the violent, semi-anarchistic type, have made themselves more unpopular than ever by espousing the cause of the deserters. Aside from the resentment which the conservative press and citizenship experts at the action of undesirable or at least unwelcome guests in Switzerland in attempting to dictate the treatment which they shall receive, the affair arouses the gravest fears that it will give impetus to a movement to encourage the refusal to do military duty in defense of Switzerland's neutrality.

The deserter's conference has for the moment obliterated party lines in the great majority of the Swiss press, and all but the radical Socialistic papers join in crying with another in their denunciation of them.

"Impudence," "arrogance," "audacity," "presumptuous foreigners" are but a few of the terms that are being applied to the Zurich deserter delegates and their action.

HEADS Y. M. C. A.

Friends of W. A. Horne, former secretary of the Grand Y. M. C. A., and pastor's assistant of the First Presbyterian church of this city, have heard of the large work he is doing as supervising secretary for the army and navy Y. M. C. A. at Honolulu.

Through his instrumentality the Royal Hawaiian Hotel at Honolulu was secured for Y. M. C. A. purposes. The building was completely remodeled to meet association needs and the dedicatory services were recently held. Honorary General Visser and Johnson and Captain George R. Clarke, together with the U. S. Navy band, and prominent people of Honolulu, were present to celebrate the opening of the \$100,000 plant that has been established in the islands for the welfare of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

ST. PAUL MAN DIES

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—Dennis Ryan, a miner and capitalist and founder of the Ryan Hotel here, died yesterday from a general breakdown in health started by blood poisoning in the right foot over eighteen months ago. He would have been 72 years old on Christmas day.

At 33 years of age he was worth more than \$5,000,000, but his estate now is valued at less than \$150,000. His holdings now consist of a part title in the Ryan Hotel and an interest in the Gold Hunter silver mine at Mullan, Idaho.

COAL PRICES IN STATE REDUCED

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Cheaper fuel for San Francisco was made available today with a basic reduction of 50 cents per ton on Utah coal, and proportionate reductions for other grades, following conferences between the Federal Fuel Administration and representative coal dealers.

Under the fuel administration's new rulings, consumers are permitted to call for their coal with the saving of a dollar on ten tons, and smaller savings on lesser amounts.

A schedule of maximum prices to be charged in San Francisco was fixed. The prices determined upon here are to be the basis upon which other California cities must act.

Coal can be sold at lower prices than fixed in the schedule, but overcharges will subject the dealer to a fine of \$500 and two years imprisonment, or both. The same penalty is established for the substitution of lower priced coal for the higher grades.

Ton lots are made the basis of all charges, announced as follows:
Bituminous coal—Utah, \$14; Wyoming, \$14.50; Wellington, \$15; Colorado, \$16.20; Anthracite coal—Colorado, \$19; New Mexico, \$22; Pennsylvania, \$24.

Screenings—All grades, \$10.
If the customer calls for the coal, the following deductions are to be made:
Ton lots, \$1; half-ton, 50 cents; quarter-ton, 25 cents; less than quarter-ton lots, 5 cents per sack.

ASKS DIVORCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Sergeant-Major Chester Hunt Holmes, stationed at the Presidio here, told Judge Graham today his wife, Virginia Howell Holmes, employed by the John Carter Company, Boston, said she would rather be in business in a kitchen and earn him sixteen dollars after their marriage in New York in 1909. He said she had never told her relatives of their marriage and always went under her maiden name. He was given a divorce decree.

RAIDS BY YAQUIS

EL PASO, Dec. 22.—General Obregon, former minister of war in the Carranza cabinet, has been urged by President Carranza to take the field against Yaqui Indians in the state of Sonora, according to information reaching the border. The Indians are reported to be terrorizing villages and ranches, murdering scores of Mexicans, looting houses and then destroying them by fire.

OBJECTOR JAILED

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 22.—John W. Rills, pacifist, Socialist and exponent of the doctrines of conscientious objectors against war, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by Judge Tillman D. Johnson in the Federal Court today for failure to present himself for physical examination in connection with the draft. The maximum penalty was imposed. Rills will be available for military service when his prison term expires.

Blue Bird Bureau

All day yesterday Good Fellows, big and little, trooped into the Blue Bird Bureau, carrying toys, clothes, money and promises of Christmas good cheer. At noon the filing index of families in need of help was cleaned out and empty. Later reports came from social workers, from the Associated Charities and others bringing in a few more families, a few more children who would not be remembered by Santa Claus Christmas but for the Good Fellows of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda.

One tiny Good Fellow, a little girl of 5, came with her mother and father and her arms filled with toys. Mother had more toys and father also had a bundle. There were dolls, a rocking seat with bunnies for steeds, mechanical toys, blocks and little chairs, all in good condition. She explained that she was giving all her toys to make some other child happy, and that she was going to trust to Santa Claus to see that she was not forgotten. The papa Good Fellow winked at this, but did not wince. She was told that the toys would be carefully

distributed in places Santa Claus might otherwise have overlooked, and left after thanking the Blue Birds with a wide-eyed childish earnestness.

Gifts of money, totaling \$23.50, were received yesterday for the Christmas fund. This came in sums ranging from \$1 to \$10, some in silver, some in gold and some in checks. The money was placed in the Blue Bird deposit in the bank, and is being checked out as needed in the Christmas work.

Some of this money will be expended in special funds as directed by the donors, going to particular families or particular needs. It was accepted as a trust in these cases. Some was given to be used at the discretion of the bureau, and most of this will be used to buy shoes for children, the gravest need felt in most of these families.

The Blue Bird Bureau also received a good story for the family which was given a turkey, but had no stove with an oven in which to cook it. Two other stoves were offered in response to the request.

TO SURVEY CONDITIONS ON HOUSING

A committee to handle the details of the proposed state survey of housing conditions in Oakland yesterday took up the task for the Chamber of Commerce, which is to back the plan. The committee appointed by President J. H. King to handle the work is as follows:

B. H. Pendleton, H. A. Laffer, W. Dickey, John Gelder, Russell Lowry, R. T. Marchant, H. S. Rolan, Fred M. Hunter, Sam Lomonue, C. A. Dornburg, Miss Lillian Bridgeman, Rev. Albert Palmer, Theodore Brent.

The Oakland survey will be the first made in the state under the new state housing commission appointed to start a department which will eventually survey conditions in every city in California. The plan has for its object the finding of proper homes for workers in industrial plants and to prevent future danger of tenements and undesirable living conditions for California workmen.

Oakland at the present time is rapidly developing a grave need for proper housing facilities for industrial workers, especially as the shipyards are growing. The Chamber of Commerce recently voted to call on the state experts for a survey with a view to coping with conditions here at once.

BUILDINGS BURN

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Three four-story buildings in the wholesale district, and most of their contents, were destroyed today by fire which started in papers stored in the warehouse in Poydras street. The damage was estimated at approximately \$400,000, partly covered by insurance.

JOIN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS—MEMBERSHIP BOOTH, MAIN FLOOR, KAHN'S

KAHN'S WILL KEEP OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK

Open Monday
Night Until
9:30 o'Clock

Open Monday
Night Until
9:30 o'Clock

Last Call to Christmas

Come with confidence to Oakland's Largest Store for your remaining Christmas errands. CHECK OVER your Christmas list today, and come here early Monday morning for the things you find you still lack

For the "last-minute things" that remain to be done, we are ready to help, quickly and well. Tomorrow, although it is the last shopping day before Christmas, we plan to serve everyone with satisfaction. Our fine and adequate delivery service will care for purchases made up to closing time on Monday Night.

93-foot Xmas Tree

Will be illuminated all day tomorrow. Bring the kiddies to see it.

—This gigantic Christmas Tree reaches 93 feet into Kahn's great dome. If you haven't seen this wonderful tree, come tomorrow. It is a sight you will long remember and it will thrill you with the Xmas spirit.

Merchandise Orders

Obtainable at Desk, Main Floor and at Main Office, Third Floor

—Kahn's Merchandise Orders are sold to those who are in doubt or for those who wish to leave the choice of the gift entirely to the recipient.

—These Orders are good in any department at any time.

Some Boxed Fruit
Your Christmas Candy
A Bottle of Perfume
A Splendid Book
A Dainty Boudoir Cap
Some Silk Lingerie
A Columbia Grafonola
Some Jewelry Novelty

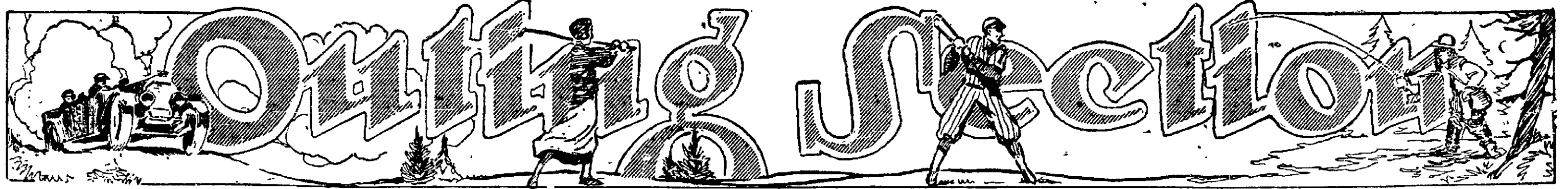
Some Melorose Toilet Article
A Pretty Handkerchief or Two
A Box of Xmas Stationery
Silk Hose for Man or Woman
Slippers for Somebody
A Beautiful Framed Picture
A Fine Wool Comforter
Toys, Dolls, Wheel Goods

Some French Ivory
A Pair of Gloves
A Man's Shirt
A Man's Necktie
A Man's Robe
A Smoking Jacket
President Suspenders
Kahn's Glace Fruit

Kahn's Has Plenty of the Following—Toys, Dolls, Wheel Goods

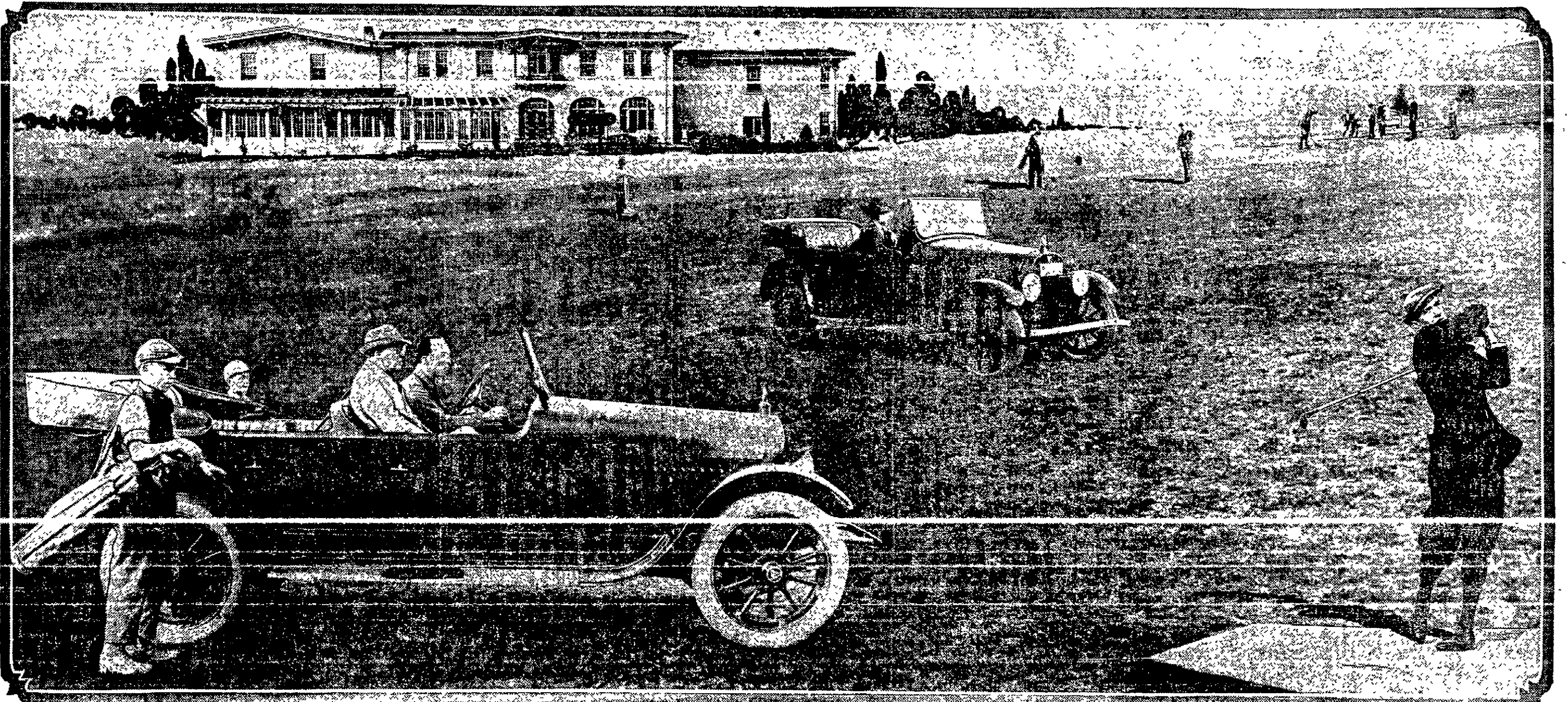
Unbreakable Dolls	Mechanical Trains	Cannons	Automobiles
Character Dolls	Blocks and Games	Velocipedes	Express Wagons
Xmas Tree Ornaments	Picture Books	Tricycles	Kiddie Kars
Christmas Tree Lights	Soldier Sets	Desks	Hand Cars

KAHN'S PHONE LAKESIDE ONE KAHN'S



Traffic Officers of Nation to Visit Oakland Oakland Business Men Get Away From the Daily Grind of All Work and No Play

This picture illustrates the indispensable role played by the motor car in keeping the business men of the nation fit for the stress of modern conditions. Without the motor car golf would hardly be possible. With the motor car the business man can go and return quickly from the country club, keep himself in better condition physically and mentally to grapple with the bigger problems of business life. He must have some quick diversion to keep him in the race and he finds the motor car the one and only solution to the case. This picture shows the club house of the Sequoyah Club in the background and pictures of the Hudson Super-Six Sport Model in the foreground. Players are members of the club snapped by The TRIBUNE artists in various poses. The two cars shown in this picture are one and the same. This car was photographed in different positions and arranged in the picture in both positions by The TRIBUNE artists.



TRAFFIC MEN OF AMERICA TO ORGANIZE

By EDMUND CRINNION

As the result of the state convention of Traffic Officers held in Oakland last week the motorists of California have had the new headlight law situation cleared up materially, and the city of Oakland has jumped to the fore in the limelight in the motor world for the enterprise shown in getting started the first organization of traffic officers of any state in the Union.

The convention was a success—an enthusiastic success. The traffic officers and the motorists got together and each got the viewpoint of the other. The result promises to bring about a better understanding and better observance of the motor vehicle laws of California. But the biggest feature of the convention is developing this week by the action taken by Chief of Police Nedderman and Corporal Wallmann of the Oakland police department in using the experience of the state convention of traffic officers as a nucleus for the organization of a nationwide movement among traffic officers and officials for the standardizing of traffic laws throughout the United States.

The local officials are this week sending out letters to the traffic officials in every state in the western half of the nation. These letters tell of the results of the recent convention here which developed into a permanent organization among the traffic officers of California. The letters in the main, however, are for the purpose of urging that the traffic officers of other states get together and

Corporal J. G. Wallmann



convene and organize state organizations like we did in Oakland, and then in the summer of 1918 it is proposed to hold a national convention of traffic officers in Oakland. This is one of the biggest undertakings ever proposed for the betterment of motor conditions throughout the United States and it is particularly gratifying that the action comes from the police officers themselves and not from the motorists, although it is quite disappointing to the motorists that such work must be taken up by the police officers in lieu of the masterly inactivities of the motor organizations that appear to have no other purpose than the milking of automobile owners from their hard-earned dollars.

The success of the state convention held in Oakland is due to Corporal J. G. Wallmann of the Oakland traffic department, who, after having solved the headlight tangle, then figured out the solution for the many conflicting interpretations throughout the state of the same law and hit upon the idea of the state convention of officers with the thought that it could not do else than result into a permanent organization. The clever idea was at once carried out and Wallmann was given the assistance of Chief Nedderman, The TRIBUNE and the Chamber of Commerce. The result was the convention and state organization and now the prospects of a national convention and organization.

Of immediate benefit of the local car owners is the fact that the traffic officers were given the benefit of Wallmann's work in the recent headlight situation and all went home better versed in what the law requires and the fact that the law's requirements can better be complied with by

MAXWELL TRUCKS IN UNIQUE RUN GASOLINE TESTS ON TEXAS ROADS

Two Maxwell trucks, running over a road in opposite directions in an inter-city contest, performed so consistently that each made an average of 12.3 miles to the gallon of gasoline. The demonstration took place over the road between Dallas and Fort Worth.

That two trucks even of similar design could duplicate the performance of the other astounded the Maxwell distributors in the two cities. The test clearly demonstrated the dependability of the Maxwell power plant.

The gasoline economy of the Maxwell one-ton product, as proved by the Dallas-Fort Worth demonstration, is really a demand upon industrial and commercial houses needing motor trucks to install the Maxwell line. During the war it is the patriotic duty of every citizen to conserve the supply of gasoline, and the Maxwell one-ton truck in hundreds of severe tests in scores of States has proved its right to the world's record for gasoline economy.

The Texas dual demonstration took place Friday, December 1. The Burton-Roundtree Company of Dallas and the Wright Company of Fort Worth desired to ascertain definitely whether all Maxwell trucks would give identical performance. It was therefore arranged to start a truck from each city at the same time.

The start was made at 10 a. m. The Dallas truck arrived at the garage of the Wright Company in Fort Worth at 11:57 a. m., while the Fort Worth truck rolled into the Dallas garage fifteen minutes earlier.

The distance between the two cities is thirty-five miles. The consistency of the Maxwell engine was distinctly in evidence when the gasoline consumption was found to tally. Each truck had used 2.636 gallons on the run.

The trucks were sent over the road at a high rate of speed for trucks. M. T. Hall drove the Dallas truck, while the Fort Worth truck was handled by Malcolm Davis. The trucks were stock machines without any special adjustments being made on them.

The use of the various make of high-grade headlight lens that demonstrated their ability to do so at the convention.

It was clearly proven to the officers that the lens complied with every requirement of the law when properly adjusted and installed. The lens of the refractory type made good under every test with any and all size globes. The lens of the diffusing type made good with the committee using globes of sizes smaller than the 25-candle power. The new reflectors recently introduced in Oakland also made good with bulbs of any size. As the results of the demonstrations the committee in charge of headlights passed a resolution recommending the various type lens as complying with the law when properly installed and the lamps adjusted, and also made a recommendation that at the next legislative session be made to have the law limit all headlight globes to a 25-candle power lamp size.

Among the lens shown were: The Legalite, Osgood, Conophone, No-Glare, Rand reflectors, Stewart reflectors and the Macbeth. These officials gave the lenses the hardest tests known of both indoors on screens without any conflicting lights and also in the open. The officers stood directly in front of the lamps and tried to detect any possible "glare" effect. The lamps passed muster in excellent shape and particularly in the case of the refractory type lens the officials had to admit that when these lens are properly installed and the lamps properly focused the motorist has a combination that is hard to beat in complying with the law and at the same time complying with all the requirements of ordinary common sense by getting a driving light that really qualifies.

According to Corporal J. G. Wallmann, head of the Oakland traffic department and president of the newly-formed California Traffic Officers' Association, the light law interpretation throughout the state will now follow Oakland's lead and lens must be recognized everywhere when they comply with the three requirements of the state law relative to the 42-inch height of beam at 75 feet ahead; illumination at least 150 feet ahead

INSTALL LEGALITE

The headlight situation now that it is cleared for the motorist, has brought hundreds to the testing station conducted by the Berg Auto Supply Company in Broadway. Berg, who has gone into the matter thoroughly, handles Legalite lens and installs them for the buyer and at the same time remedies whatever other lighting troubles the buyer's car may have developed. Berg says that since he opened his test station many motorists have come there and enjoyed the advantage of his experiences and had their lamps tested.

Berg states that in no other way can the lens situation be properly handled than by the installation by the dealer who must have a test station for that purpose. The best way of working, says Berg, is for the motor car owner to buy his Legalite lens and have it put on during the day. Then in the evening drive to the test station and have it properly adjusted to conform with all state law requirements.

and side illumination 10 feet to the side at a distance 10 feet ahead. The lens can easily do this when properly installed and lens buyers should when they first buy their lens have them properly installed and the lights focused. Several of the lens dealers in Oakland are now working along these lines and make a point of not only installing the lens, but also going through the entire lighting system thoroughly for the owner, settling the light situation for him for all time.

Legalite Lens

Put out at our Testing Station in vacant lot next to our store. No Charge to Test Lamps.

Berg Auto Supply Co.
Distributors
2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

C. A. Muller

"The Tire Shop"
(Registered Trade Mark)

C. A. Muller, the tire man, who was formerly at Twenty-first and Broadway, Oakland, is now in his new building in Berkeley.

Kittridge
Near Shattuck.

COOK & MCKINNON

Successors to C. A. Muller
21ST AND BROADWAY
Phone Oak 2019 Oakland, Cal.

Tyrian Red Tires
United States Tires
G. & J. Tires
Retreading Vulcanizing
Accessories Gasoline Oils

HARRIS OIL

—the choice of motor car owners that know the importance of proper lubrication for motors.

Chanslor & Lyon Co.
2423 WEBSTER ST.

U. S. L. Batteries

We Repair All Makes and Guarantee Satisfaction

Oakland Battery Co.
U. S. L. Battery
Service Station
2533 Broadway, Lakeside 371

USE MOTORCYCLES IN MAIL SERVICE

The long-awaited-for innovation in the collection and delivery of mail in Hoboken, N. J., became a fact December 3, when two letter carriers mounted on motorcycles with sidecar attachments began to collect and transport mail throughout all parts of the city. To take care of this service in Hoboken Postmaster Lankering, with the approval of the Postmaster General, ordered four Harley-Davidson motorcycles and sidecars for delivery December 1.

The new method is expected to effect a wonderful saving in time, as well as labor, practically eliminating walking as far as the collection and distribution of the mail is concerned. This will amount to more than 200 per cent. It is thought, in addition, the entire service will be improved through the installation of the motorcycle outfit.

Hoboken is the first city in New Jersey, and one of the first in the United States to adopt the motorcycle as a means of aiding the work of the post-office department.

Come to a full stop before crossing railroad tracks.

Goodyear Cord and Fabric TIRES
DISTRIBUTORS
Vulcanizing Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads
HOGAN & LEDER
331 14TH ST. Lakeside 2218
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

BIG WAR ORDERS

The United States Rubber Company has war orders totaling nearly \$5,000,000. A portion of this business is for the French government. Tire business during the current year will amount to \$55,000,000, about 35 per cent of its entire business. On the basis of earnings for the eleven months ended November 30 the company will show a minimum net for the full year of \$15,000,000 after an allowance of \$1,000,000 for special war tax. Preferred dividends for the year will take \$4,800,000, which will leave at least \$10,200,000 for the \$25,000,000 common stock, or approximately \$20,000 a share. These earnings are by far the largest in the history of the company and compare with \$15.12 a share earned on the same amount of stock a year ago.

Pacific Kissel Kar 24th and Broadway.

ACCESSORY DEPARTMENT
ANNOUNCES A SPECIAL
SALE OF

Automobile Robes

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
Double Tread Tire Co.
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oak 518.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Michelin Tires—Monogram Oils

Burd High Compression Piston Rings

Imperial Garage & Supply Co.
Phone Lakeside 2200 1426-32 Franklin Street, Oakland

GOOD ROADS PUT AMONG AIDS TO WAR

By RAYMOND BECK, Chief, Goodrich National Touring Bureau.

America is in a great war "to make the world safe for democracy." American genius, power and efficiency will win the war. But we will be increasing slaves, but it will be transformed into a business of necessities. No greater national necessity exists than the need of improved transportation facilities. To get foodstuffs to market, to relieve congested railroad terminals and to get manufactured products from factories to the jobber and to the consumer are immediate necessities that are imperative to the success of the nation in its warfare. Road building, as an economic factor in the life of the nation in the time of peace, has become a vital necessity in the time of war.

It would be just as vital an error to stop the improvements to the railroads, the building of cars and locomotives and the improvements of general facilities as it would be to stop the improvement of the great arteries of travel from the farm to the station or the manufacturing center to the tributary distributing points.

FIVE YEARS' WAR.
Our government states that we must prepare and reform ourselves to face a three to five years' war. If this is true then all our plans should be on a permanent basis. Make-shifts and temporizing must be abandoned at the very start. We must plan for and engage upon a fixed, steady course of development of our public road system.

As one of the foundation activities of the business life of the country it should be vigorously pushed. Upon state and local officials rests a heavy burden of the burden of this responsibility. Road improvement programs in county and state must be determined upon and preparation made for their completion. The improvement of roads should be made in view of their importance to the life of the nation and state as well as to the counties. The need of their improvement "for America's sake" and "for America's immediate needs and safety" should be the dominant idea in the mind of every official having in charge this work. This dominant idea should govern both the making of levies in all units of government, and the selection of the roads to be improved. There must be a correlation in all public expenditures for these purposes whether made by the state county or township.

UNITY NEEDED.
Unity of purpose as well as harmony in execution should be the controlling motive of every improvement. Make the job fit the greatest need. "Take your bumps with a grin" is the spirit of today that every road booster should have.

The Federal government has abandoned the old methods of doing things and has measured up to larger methods and greater things. The same must be done by our highway officials. These radical new conditions do not permit of fixed and unchangeable designs, nor do they condemn old-fashioned innovations in the actions of officials.

"Getting the work done" is the thing that the people approve today. The national government has gone almost wholesale into the practice of letting work without competitive bidding. Where work had to be done and time was a factor, the best man at hand was set to work on cost and profit basis. Contracts by force account should be utilized much more than in the past both by state and county officials. The engineering departments of the state and county will use more originality; their designs should be more flexible; their specifications must drop the rigid defining clauses heretofore used and instead must treat the contractor as a necessary partner. Time limits are apt to hurt rather than help the work. They will need to be dropped or else handled in a new co-operative spirit. Labor and material supply difficulties now constitute problems of great concern in every county. Engineers and public authorities must help the contractor if they want to attain success.

The conditions affecting road improvement are unprecedented and are changing from day to day. Throughout all these changes the public officials of this state must rise to the level of present events and measure up to the standard of excellence the public requires of them. Let road building and road maintenance go forward upon a larger scale than ever before, with every effort a fitting monument to the zeal, patriotism and efficiency of America's public servants.

FRANKLIN PLANT WELL EQUIPPED

Very few motorists realize that the modern automobile represents the highest development in manufacturing when the automatic devices that are used in construction are considered. In the factory at Rochester, N. Y., where the Franklin car is made, there are a number of machines that C. A. Penfold, of the John F. McLaughlin Company, the local distributor, says do humanly impossible things. The advance methods of manufacture, the special machinery and fine instruments used always come in for more than ordinary interest from every factory visitor.

An idea of how time is conserved, Penfold says, is gained from an inspection of the multiple drills employed in drilling crank cases. Until the installation of this machine it required one and one-half hours to complete the job by a single drill, but now the work is done in a minute and a half.

The Franklin Company formerly cut out material for the tops, side curtains, etc., one piece at a time by hand shears, but now the work is done by an electrically driven cutter that cuts from 25 to 100 pieces of material at a time, depending upon the thickness.

The screw holes in the crank and rim are drilled all at once and to exactly the same depth. The machine, which accurately locates all screw holes, cuts the countersink at a very rapid rate. It is one of the most interesting in the wood shop. Second only to this is the magazine screwdriver, which feeds the screws automatically and drives them to a uniform depth along the whole length of the rim.

Even the tension of the spring clips is regulated automatically by a nutdriver operated by compressed air. It is impossible to draw up one nut tighter than another and thereby put an uneven strain on the part, for whenever the proper tension is reached the clutch automatically slips and prevents further tightening. Instruments so finely adjusted that they measure a thousandth of an inch, which is one-third the thickness of a hair, are used in all departments to insure accuracy.

"This Is the Limit, Fellows"



Who says there are no ducks hereabouts. R. W. FRISBIE with his Studebaker Six decorated with the results of a one day's shoot in company with Harry Franson of Oakland. The hunters worked the rice fields in the vicinity of Colusa.

CLEANING CHAINS

The silent chains that are becoming popular for cam shaft and other drives, should be thoroughly cleaned every time the motor is taken down. The chain should first be soaked in a bath of kerosene and then be brushed with a stiff

brush to get off all dirt and grit. After cleaning, the chain should be dried and then washed in hot water to which a little washing soda has been added. Next the chain should be submerged in a bath of moderately heavy lubricating oil and allowed to remain until the lubricant has reached every cranny of the bearing

AUTOMOBILE SHOW TO BE MAGNIFICENT

The most magnificent automobile show ever held in America.

This is one of the slogans which has been suggested to Manager George Wahlgreen as most fitting for the Pacific Automobile Show poster which is to tell the people of the city and the State of the great San Francisco automobile show.

Suggestions as to a fitting slogan for the show poster are being received daily and show the interest with which the coming display of the big motor car event is regarded in motoring circles.

ALL INVITED.
Every motorist of this city is invited to help with his or her suggestions in this regard. Slogans should be mailed to the Automobile Show offices or to the automobile editor of this paper.

Here are the facts in regard to the coming display. It will be held in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium during February. Practically every high-grade car on the market today will be shown in a magnificent artistic setting that will surpass anything ever before seen in America.

DRAWING POWER.
In addition to the interest that is always aroused by the simple display of the new car models is added the great drawing power of an artistic triumph and a beautiful spectacle.

"The show this year will appeal because of its lighting and decorative effects as well as because of the beautiful models which are to be displayed by the local distributors," declares Wahlgreen. "New effects are being planned which will please and delight the San Francisco public, expert as they are in the judging of the merit of artistic endeavor. Last year we won the honor of having the most beautiful show ever held in America, but the display this February will exceed it."

It is a good idea to have this oil warmed through before immersing the chain in it, as this thins it a little and permits it more readily to reach hidden surfaces.

C. E. BROOKS, who has recently been appointed Oakland manager for the California Auto Company.



LOST ON DESERT

The unique experience of being lost for three days in the Utah desert, without food or water, was the unwelcome lot of A. M. Englund and E. R. Tappan, Detroit motorists, on their recent trip to Los Angeles. In a Goodyear tired Oldsmobile. All went well until in some unaccountable manner they strayed from the Lincoln highway, and before they realized their mistake were plunging away through washes and sand dunes. As the heat was terrific both men drank some of the water from the radiator, and suffered considerably from its effect. After their gasoline and water had given out, Tappan started out on foot to follow the wagon track, and about four miles distant came to a miner's cabin. Gasoline was obtained at another mining camp several miles away, and following the directions of one of the miners, the two explorers were soon back on the Lincoln highway.

Anthony Says Rumor of Curtailment Is Unfounded

Also Denies There Is Shortage of Alloy Steel For Factories

Rumors of curtailment of production of motor cars by the government and a shortage of alloy steel have been proven as unfounded, according to Earl C. Anthony, head of the firm which distributes Packard and Reo cars and trucks in California.

After an extensive visit to New York, Detroit and other eastern cities, Anthony returned to the Pacific coast a few days ago and brings a most optimistic report as to motor-car conditions. "There is no shortage of alloy steel," says Anthony, "and several of the big producers of alloy steel are working on to only 60 per cent efficiency in their plants and welcome orders for alloy steel from motor-car manufacturers."

NO NEED TO CURTAIL.
"It was informed with the fact that it was never intended that the story should be published that the government was considering the curtailment of automobile production. While the matter was discussed the facts revealed that there was no need of a curtailment and most of the factories are going ahead with the schedule as planned at the first of the season."

"The actual curtailment of production has been due to the fact that thousands of owners of automobiles have deferred getting a new model for the time being, and their lack of desire to trade in their old cars has caused a decrease in demand."

"At the Packard factory I found that they had assembled or machined all of the twin six motors that they planned to produce for the season. They started out on a 6000-car schedule and have delivered well over 50 per cent of them, and the rest of them are ready for final assembly in the chassis. They have thousands of transmissions and other units assembled waiting for the orders from the sales department for final assembly."

"In the truck department the work is running on schedule and in spite of the fact that the government has ordered heavily of Packard trucks for army purposes and that order takes precedence over all other works, we are assured the delivery of every truck allotted us at the beginning of the season, though we may have some delay in getting particular models just when we want them. This will still leave us short on trucks, for the

demand has increased immensely on account of the freight-car shortage and we will need more than we were allotted. "The freight car situation is all in favor of the coast distributors, for there is great need for box cars here to ship foodstuffs east, and as fast as the motor-car factories can load the cars for Pacific coast points they are sent us. We are required to unload in the least possible time, so that no greater delay will be encountered in sending the cars east again than is necessary."

MAXWELL MAKES AFRICAN RECORD

Wherever roads run the Maxwell car makes a record, whether it be in America, Canada, Spain, Australia or in Africa. The latest world's record attained by a Maxwell stock touring car was for gasoline economy in South Africa.

The De Volkstem of Johannesburg, just received by mail, has the following regarding the Maxwell record:

"The most remarkable demonstration of gasoline consumption that ever took place in Africa was held September 6 under the direction of J. J. Connock's Garage. A stock Maxwell car on which was attached a red one-gallon tank, sealed by the municipal department of weights and measures of this city, ran to Pretoria, thirty-six miles, at an average speed of eighteen miles an hour."

"The gasoline consumption amounted to 44.3 miles on one gallon. "This makes the best record for this territory and the Maxwell deserves all honor for the low consumption. Road and economy records of the Maxwell cars have awakened the public to the idea of conserving the country's supply of gasoline."

LEGALITE LENS

Given O. K. in California by State Traffic Officers

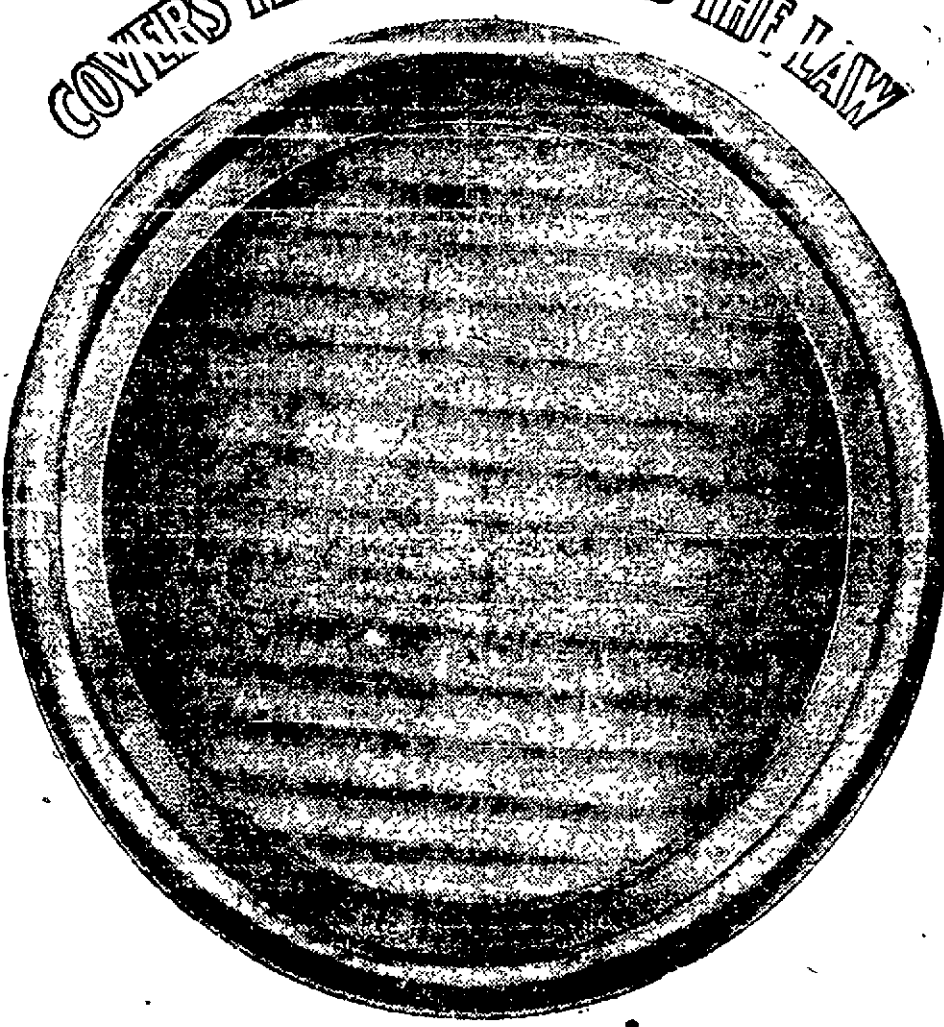
WITHIN THE LAW

Also passed official state tests in Washington, Oregon and many other states.

The one lens that has been approved wherever officially tested. Sold in the following sizes:

PRICES	PER PAIR
6 1/2	\$2.25
7 to 7 1/4	\$2.45
7 3/4 to 8 3/8	\$3.25
8 3/4 to 9 3/8	\$4.00
9 3/4 to 11 1/8	\$4.75

COVERS THE ROAD—COVERS THE LAW



LEGALITE MEETS REQUIREMENTS

Carefully and scientifically made, it eliminates the glare and complies with every headlight law.

You can drive from one end of the country to the other without interference by the law.

With Legalite you have full value of the illuminating power of the lamps. No light is wasted. It gives, in fact, more light where the light is needed.

Motorists May Use Legalite Lens Without Interference

At the conclusion of a three-day convention of California Motor Traffic officials held in Oakland December 15th, 16th and 17th, the Legalite Lens, among others tested by a committee of traffic officers, were given official approval and recommended to the traffic officials of California. This settles the headlight question for the automobile owner in California.

You can now get a dependable driving light insuring your own safety and the safety of all other users of the highway and at the same time feel safe in the knowledge that you are complying with both the letter and spirit of the California Headlight Law.

Get Legalite for your car and be through once and for all with all worry about the headlight situation—you owe it to yourself and your family to have a safe and dependable driving light on your car.

RESOLUTION

We, the members of your committee on headlights, beg leave to submit the following:

We recommend to the members of our association that they permit the use by automobile owners of the various lenses which were demonstrated to this committee, or any other devices, provided they are properly installed with the lamp properly focused.

We recommend further that action be taken by this association that proper laws may be enacted prohibiting automobile lamps of greater intensity than 25 candle power.

(Signed)

BY THE COMMITTEE.

LEGALITE REDUCES DANGER OF NIGHT DRIVING TO A MINIMUM

For Sale by All Dealers and Jobbers

LEGALITE CORPORATION PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

593 Market Street, San Francisco. Phone Sutter 5135

Maxwell Automobile Bucks Sierra Trails



Photo shows recruiting officers that accompanied H. D. Carsey of the Western Motors Company on his desperate dash across the Sierras with a Maxwell car last week when he blazed a trail from Auburn to Truckee via the Emigrant Gap Pass, making the last car of the season to cross the summit. The recruiting officers, in order to keep their hand in at the recruiting business while enroute, made a snow man and signed him up for the service. Young lady in the photo, a member of a movie outfit doing snow stuff near the Truckee summit.

CARBURETER TROUBLES IN 3 GROUPS

Carburetor troubles may be generally segregated into three groups: Those caused by the fuel, by the fuel feed and by the carbureter itself. A carbureter is simply a mixing device in which sprayed or atomized gasoline is mixed with air to form an explosive mixture. If the mixture is not properly proportioned, its explosive characteristic will be poor and trouble will follow. In general it may be said that a carbureter will handle mixtures ranging from 6 to 1 to 14 to 1, which means that one part of gasoline to from six to fourteen parts of air will be present. Below and above these ratios the mixture is so poor that the engine will run badly or may even fail to fire at all.

Misfiring because of incorrect carburetion, giving a poor mixture, may usually be adjusted simply by increasing or decreasing air or the gasoline. Assuming that misfiring is occurring, that the engine is sputtering, perhaps backfiring and that the ignition is known to be functioning properly. The first step is to move either the gas or the air adjustment in either direction. Try the air adjustment and move it so that a greater quantity of air is being admitted. If the condition gets worse, if the engine shows further signs of being in trouble, then the control is being moved in the wrong direction. It takes but a minute's experimenting to ascertain which element in the fuel is needed and soon the engine should be running smoothly. Sometimes the range of adjustment is such that compensation cannot be made for air leaks around the inlet manifold, but this is rare. If, however, adjusting the air or the gas control in both directions does not remedy the engine's trouble the cause may be a stuck fuel valve, a dirty fuel valve, a leaky float, or a worn or dirty needle valve.

WHILE ENGINE IDLES. Sometimes adjustments made while the engine is idling gives good results at the time, but as soon as the power plant is required to pull hard, the misfiring starts again. This may call for fresh adjustment. In non-adjustable conditions of this kind are brought about by outside conditions. In carbureters with a high and low speed adjustment, the high speed control should be adjusted while the engine is running fast, though the car is not moving. All carbureter adjustments should be made while the engine is hot. The best carbureter adjustment is that in which the engine operates as fast as possible on a given throttle setting. Thus with the throttle set one-fifth open, adjust the carbureter until the engine reaches maximum speed without further movement of the throttle.

In cold weather there is inevitably need for a rich mixture for starting, because only in the rich mixture is there sufficient fuel of high volatility to get an explosion. The condition that causes carburetor trouble in cold weather is the heaviness of the fuel and the inability of the vacuum to lift it into the cylinders in appreciable quantity. It is for this reason that the driver shuts off all air when starting and perhaps primes the cylinders directly from a can. After the engine has started firing, the choke should be left on long enough to get the engine running smoothly, when it should be opened gradually. Car owners living in cold climates should all employ heated air devices for supplying warmed air to the carbureter. If the air inlet has no connection for shutting out cold air, something of the sort should be installed so that air from around the exhaust pipe or manifold is used.

EFFECT ON CYLINDER. Carburetor troubles are likely to affect any cylinder that is to say no particular cylinder will misfire to the exclusion of the others. This makes carburetor trouble easy to distinguish from ignition trouble. In pressure feed systems, too little or too much pressure produces misfiring. In vacuum feed systems, a stuck float or a punctured float will cause the same trouble. Obstructions in the fuel line produce the quantity of gas reaching the carbureter, the float bowl does not fill, with the inevitable result. To obviate this trouble car owners should be particular about removing the strainer at the inlet, and remove accumulations of foreign matter. Condensation in the inlet manifold is troublesome, particularly in engines

Maxwell Car and Crew Bring Recruits From Snowy Sierras Snowbound Couple Saved From Freezing and Navy "Captures" a Mascot

Away up in the snow-capped Sierras lived James Henningson and Bill Hoolihan. The two friends, joint owners and crew of the Snowbird plane, were practically isolated from the rest of the world, situated about thirty-five miles from the summit on the Truckee road. Now that the winter days had set in, they had little to do but discuss war news, gleaned from belated papers secured when one or the other went into the town for supplies.

As no altitude is too great to keep away the wave of national patriotism which is now sweeping our country, the partners were hit hard and decided to enlist. At their occasional visits to Truckee they were attracted by the posters placed by the recruiting parties from the Navy and Marine Corps and were unable to decide which branch of the service they wished to enter, so wrote to the respective departments in San Francisco, requesting additional information.

As the Western Motors Company were sending a Maxwell car over the summit, and General Manager Alvies, hearing of the two mountaineer recruits, invited the Navy and Marine Corps to send representatives along, so that the merits of each division might be thoroughly placed before Bill Hoolihan and James Henningson.

The Maxwell car left San Francisco Friday evening, the 14th, carrying H. D. Carsey, R. Rafferty of the Western Motors Company, Coxswain McFarland of the United States Naval Recruiting Department and Sergeant Jones from the Marine Corps. And, according to Carsey, the party had a very eventful trip, and is best told in his own words, as follows: "After spending Friday night in Auburn, much against the advice of the natives, who predicted that we would never get through, our party headed the car toward the summit. We had easy going until reaching Crystal Springs, where much mud and slush, caused from recent thaws, was encountered. This made low gear work a necessity, and much slower time than we anticipated. Half way between Crystal Springs and the summit the weather grew much colder and much snow was encountered. Gradually growing deeper until toward night, a storm which we saw approaching over the crest of the mountain broke with a vengeance. Great flakes driven by wind velocity beat against our windshield, soon converting it into a sheet of ice, making it necessary to raise the glass, exposing our faces. The car was now plowing through about three feet of snow, and the storm made it more difficult for us to see the edge of the trail, therefore we were compelled to feel our way.

"We traveled all night, fearing that if we stopped we would never reach the summit. Many places we were compelled to use the shovel and even placed our blankets on the path so that the machine would not sink into the drifts. Along about 5 o'clock, before the sun was up, we paused in order to make coffee, and, attracted by the fire, a beautiful collie dog, half frozen and starved, joined our party. The dog had evidently been lost from its automobile party, several days previous, and he was lucky that we did not shoot him, for his first thought was wild animals. The dog, thawed out by the fire, and administered to by McFarland with long, unheated manfolds, which by the way are not commonly built today. The fuel mixture strikes the manifold and condenses before it can reach the cylinders. When the engine is stopped, an accumulation drips out and the owner sometimes jumps to the conclusion that the carbureter is leaking. Sometimes, too, misfiring is caused by the cover of the float bowl being loose.

When carburetor trouble occurs, the car owner should always start at one end of the system and work methodically to the other end; the place to start is the main tank. If there is fuel in the tank, proceed to the next part of the line, the vacuum tank or the carbureter. In the former open the drain, in the latter pull up the float control. If the fuel flows, there is no actual stoppage and the engine may be started and experiment along the lines suggested will locate the trouble.

VISITS OAKLAND

G. M. Flint, special official representative of the Willis-Overland factory of Toledo, O., has spent the past week visiting with Oakland Manager Harold D. Knudson of the Willis-Overland of California.

Flint is co-operating with the branch managers throughout the country in installing labor-saving systems in the handling of the daily routine of the motor car business. The systems installed are uniform in all of the company's branch houses in the United States.

land of the Navy, soon recovered and was promptly adopted as a mascot to the recruiting station.

"About 10 o'clock we stopped again to make a fire, and the dog, while foraging, discovered Mr. and Mrs. Sumner, a party of Los Angeles motorists, who, caught in the storm, lost their way, hopelessly stranded, some distance from the trail. These folks had been twenty-four hours without food and were pretty nearly worn out.

"The addition of two full-grown people and a dog to our party over-loaded the Maxwell car considerably, considering the heavy load of camping paraphernalia that we ourselves carried, and necessary articles the Sumners brought along.

"The snowfall by this time had abated, but the weather had turned intensely cold and it was afternoon before we reached the point opposite the miners' cabin. Here we paused while the marine and sailor crossed the gulch in order to interview the men.

"It seems that both McFarland and Jones put up such a good argument that the miners were still undecided which service to enter, and finally decided that one would join the Marines, the other the Navy. A toss of the coin finally placed Henningson in the Marines and Hoolihan in the Navy. Then came the problem of transporting the recruits to the nearest station, Truckee. As our car was sufficiently loaded, we promised to make another trip over the summit to Truckee to bring the recruits in the following day. Therefore, continued on our journey, and after making the dangerous grade at Donner Lake, arrived at Truckee about 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

"At Truckee we found the Fox Motion Picture Company, who were engaged in snow stuff. The beautiful leading lady, Jewel Carmen, named the dog 'Rescue,' and on hearing the story of the recruits in the mountains, insisted on accompanying us back over the summit that she might be the first to congratulate the mountaineer patriots. At the top of the summit Miss Carmen directed our party in the gentle art of snow-man building, and showed herself a pretty handy girl by rolling snow into a huge ball, which answered as the snow-man's head. Securing the two recruits, we crossed back again over the summit, where they were sent by railroad into San Francisco.

"On Monday morning we decided to attempt a return via Placerville over the Tahoe route. Although the snow was not as deep on this route as over the summit, we encountered many difficulties on the way. Trees which had fallen across the road had to be chopped into great boulders obstructed the way, and had to be rolled off. There was so much of this work to do, besides the trail being very dangerous by freezing, it was 5 o'clock before we reached the fifty-one mile point where we found the road hopelessly obstructed by huge snowdrifts, and not wishing to spend another night in the open, after our experience, we turned the machine about and made the fifty-one miles back over the dangerous place of road to Truckee in time to catch the 9:35 train for San Francisco. We intend to return some time this week after a good rest and bring the Maxwell car out."

Pennsylvania TIRES

and a Complete Tire Service to Go with them!

Vulcanizing Retreading

Drive right in our store

Liberty Tire Service Co. LTD.

1763 Broadway 1808 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, California

Phone Lakeside 23

RAND REFLECTOR BATTERY DRAIN

Another new headlight device for the betterment of automobile headlights generally and for meeting the provisions of the California motor vehicle act governing automobile lights is being introduced this week by the Rand Reflector Service Station of Oakland.

The new device is known as the Rand Reflector and differs materially from the lenses in that it controls the light from the reflector itself. Described by the local officials, the Rand is a silvered paraboloid reflector, scientifically designed to throw all the light on the road. The upper half of the reflector is curved on a different axis from the lower half.

Consequently half the rays are directed straight ahead, and half the rays are directed downward. With Rand Reflectors the light beam is never higher than the lamp itself, and never over forty-two inches above the road. You can stand at any distance in front of the car without detecting the slightest glare. This complies with all anti-glare laws and still gives you full light intensity.

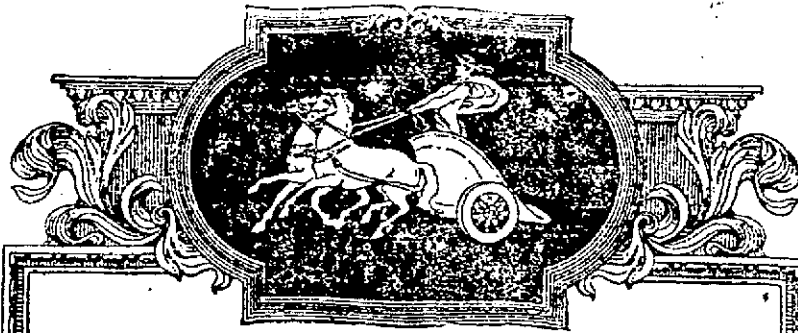
With Rand Reflectors, it is claimed, you can get equal illumination with bulbs of smaller candlepower, thus easing the

A hole should be drilled in the bottom of the metal battery box, to allow water or acid that happens to overflow to make its escape. This operation is assisted if the battery is raised up from the bottom of the box on four little wooden cleats, which also assist ventilation. The best way to preserve these cleats is to boil them in paraffin before they are put in place, as this prevents deterioration due to the action of the acid.

FRANKLINS BUSY

Unfilled orders at present on the books of the Franklin Automobile Company, Syracuse, N. Y., represent eight weeks' factory production at full capacity. This record for what is generally regarded as the "black period" of the year compares most favorably with that of this year's most active spring buying season, when Franklin orders on hand equaled ten weeks' production.

Lamp load on the storage battery. The Rand Reflector is installed inside the lamp in place of the old reflector. It is permanent and inconspicuous.



Announcement

The initial presentation of the new series 39 Haynes Light Six for 1918 with our own original ideas in modish and practical equipment in the new

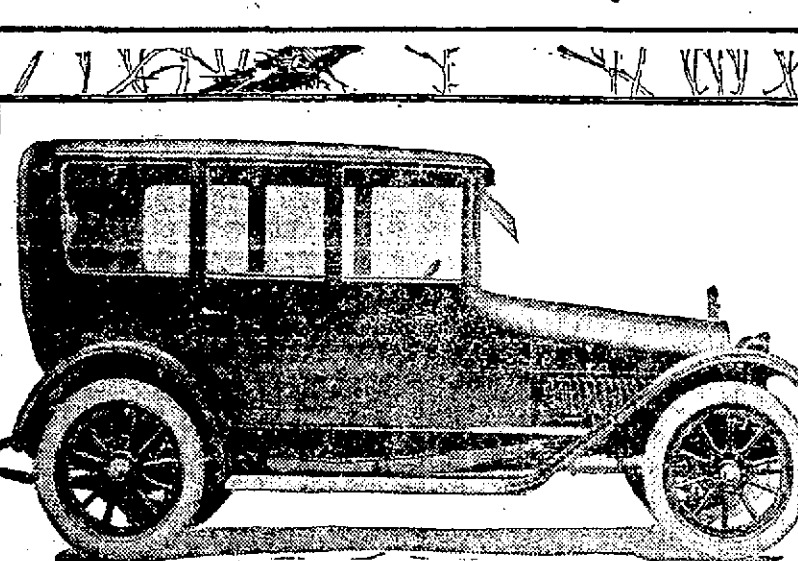
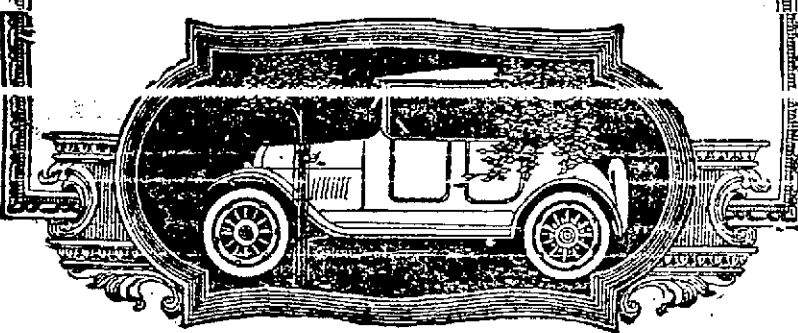
SPORT MODEL Roadster Four Doors—Four Passenger Is attractively set on display in the Lounge Room of

Hotel Oakland

Today—Sunday and Monday

You are invited to inspect this car in green, white and tan—127-inch wheelbase, 32x4½-inch tires.

Phillip S. Cole, Inc. Salesroom, Broadway at 25th Oakland 1447



The 25th Successful Year of HAYNES

"America's First Car"

It's always "Fair Weather" within these Smart New Luxury Coaches

They are coolly located sun-parlors, insulated against inclement weather. Protected as when beside a glowing fire of logs at home, your family motors anywhere any time in comfort. On fair days the windows lower, affording the keen zest of an open-air ride.

Generous length of wheelbase, sturdy six-inch frames, broad, long-swing, resilient springs, deep cushion coils and comfortably shaped seats transform rough roads into boulevards. Squeaks, rattles, binding doors and "sagging" under load are eliminated by the strength and rigidity of the under-structure. The mature Haynes Light Six motor, now in its forty-first successful month, responds with its traditional spirit to the driver's will. Quickly, quietly and smoothly the car glides onward. The various interior appointments accord with Fashion's latest dictates. They will please the most fastidious.

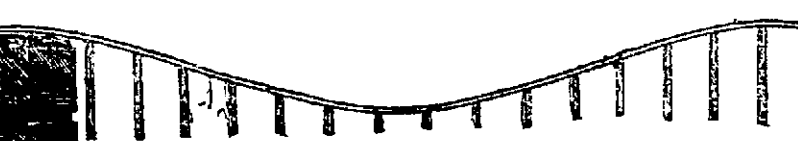
We invite your early inspection of these newest enclosed creations—they are different and superior to any similar models offered. We have two sedans in different colors for immediate delivery. In addition to these we have a five and seven-passenger touring, open cars of beauty and individuality, and one of the "prettiest four-passenger roadsters in America" for delivery.

All of the New 1918 Series

Open Sunday morning. Our service insures your investment

PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

BROADWAY AT 25TH STREET PHONE OAKLAND 1447 Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco



TERMINAL CONNECTIONS.

In making an ordinary connection to a battery terminal, the stripped end of the wire should be wound around the binding post in a clockwise direction, around the post.

When the screw is tightened it will be turned to the right and with the wire wound in the same direction, there is a tendency for it to wrap all the tighter around the post.

Smith Form-a-Trucks

The Smith Form-a-Trucks needs no elaboration. It has long been one of the very best the market affords. There is a ready retail market for these efficient light trucks units. We have stored in an Oakland warehouse.

Six Truck Units

In order to move the lot for a client we are authorized to quote a flat price for the entire lot of

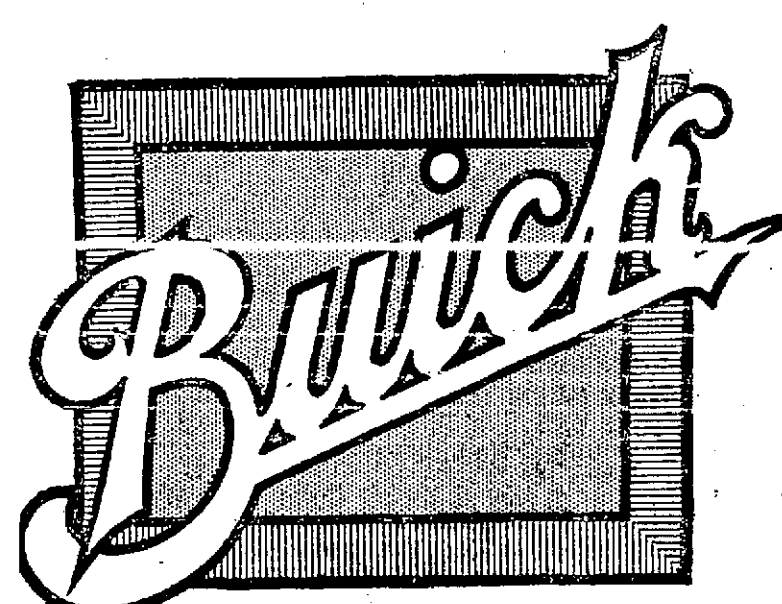
\$1650

These Smith Form-a-Trucks are new—just from the factory. They may be inspected before purchase. Immediate action is necessary if this very low price is to prevail. Phone me, or call in person for further particulars.

K. Leroy Hamman

Phone Oak. 633

319 Thirteenth Street. Oakland



—the car with a reputation

Among men in all walks of life wherever the respective merits of motor cars are discussed, Buick valve-in-head is the favorite.

A well-earned reputation has been built up through years of satisfying performance.

Today and every day—here and in every other city and town—Buick owners are passing the word along.

Buick valve-in-head power assures unlimited motoring pleasure. Buick cars have a dignified charm and beauty.

The quality that is built into the car is evidenced in every line of its appearance.

Buick prices f. o. b. in Oakland and including war tax

OPEN CARS

2 Passenger, Four Cylinder.....\$ 948.27
3 Passenger, Four Cylinder..... 948.27
3 Passenger, Six Cylinder..... 1448.12
5 Passenger, Six Cylinder..... 1448.12
7 Passenger, Six Cylinder..... 1694.78

CLOSED CARS

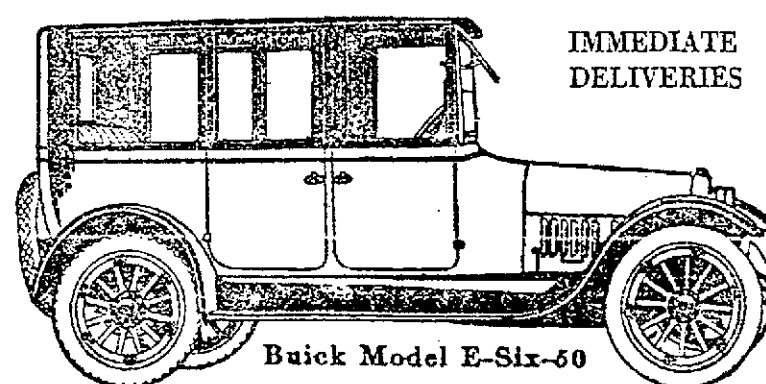
4 Passenger Coupe, Six Cylinder.....\$1889.70

7 Passenger Sedan, Six Cylinder..... 2381.50

DELIVERY CAR

Light Delivery, Four Cylinder.....\$943.15

The New Buick Sedan



Buick Model E-Six-60

SEVEN PASSENGER TOURING CLOSED CAR

Let Us Show You This Ideal Motor Car

Everything about this beautiful Sedan denotes quality and refinement. It has been designed for the family whose mode of living demands a car equal to the requirements of active social life.

When better Automobiles are built Buick will build them

Howard Automobile Co.

3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

San Francisco

Los Angeles

Portland

Kissel Kar Branch Has Christmas Celebration

Banquet Marks the Windup of Three-Day Conference of Managers

With the announcement of the promotion of Treasurer W. G. Campbell of the Pacific Kissel Kar branch to the position of second vice-president and general manager and with a Christmas envelope of each employee, representing his respective share in the firm's annual profits for the fiscal year, as the two outstanding features, the executives and employees of the big motor car concern gathered at the company's annual banquet in San Francisco during the past week.

The banquet was the wind-up of a three-day conference held by the managers of the various branches of the Pacific Kissel Kar branch on the Pacific Coast. The boys from Seattle to San Diego were in attendance and plans for the coming year were discussed.

One hundred and four members of the organizations in Oakland and San Francisco, together with the managers of the branch organizations in Los Angeles, San Diego, Fresno, Portland and Seattle, gathered at the annual get-together banquet. As has been the custom of the Kissel Kar branch for several years past, each employee of the concern that has been connected with the firm for at least a year, found at his place card an envelope containing a check representing his portion of the profits of the Kissel Kar branch for the year.

Naturally, with this start the evening took on a most enthusiastic tone, and every man present pledged himself to bend every energy to make the coming year a more successful one for the company than the past year, which, according to the figures of Treasurer Campbell, was the best in the history of the Kissel Kar branch.

President W. L. Hughson acted as chairman and toastmaster, and in his opening address he thanked the men for their ardent work during the year and

counseled them that the coming season's business was going to be more difficult because of the extreme war conditions and the trouble that will be experienced in securing material. Vice-President George Emmons and Treasurer Campbell also gave some sound advice to the men.

Manager Ben Hammond of the Oakland branch outlined plans for the coming year, during which he said Oakland would show a better gain than any.

CAMPBELL IS HONORED.

President Hughson sprung a keen and pleasant surprise on all present when, in calling on Treasurer Campbell for a few remarks, he added, "I will now call on an old employee of the firm, who now holds a new position. His post is so new that he really does not know he is to be honored."

Campbell, as second vice-president and general manager of the entire Kissel Kar organization on the coast—a reward given for splendid service in behalf of the organization—had hard work in concealing his emotion over his advancement, and it was some little time before he was able to collect his thoughts and respond.

Campbell told of the company's prosperity during the past year and quoted figures showing where the organization did over \$1,000,000 more business in 1917 than in 1916.

Another of the features of the evening was the display of the company's table. This emblem showed forty-eight stars, with the name of each man who joined the colors above the star that was representing him. When Hughson informed the men that every one of the employees who had enlisted would receive his slice of the Kissel Kar "melon" as a Christmas gift, no matter where he was located, the assembly rose as a man and gave three rousing cheers for the soldiers.

CONVERTIBLE SEDAN, COMFORTABLE

CLOSED CARS BECOMING POPULAR

Glosed cars, particularly the convertible sedan types, have come into a popularity with private owners during the past two years, which, automobile men say, reminds them of the days when the touring cars first began to get into their stride as passenger conveyances.

In elaboration of this statement local dealers point to the fact that today the closed car is as often seen on the streets as the open car in pleasant weather, and more often in the case than not, the owner is driving the car instead of a hired chauffeur.

During the past year the closed car in the San Francisco bay region has enjoyed a constantly growing popularity; in fact, many of the local distributors declare it has been a neck-and-neck race between the open and closed models in numerous instances.

When the acme of comfort, luxury and safety is desired in a motor car, the choice frequently falls to the lot of the closed car, especially the convertible sedan. Most sedan types seat from five to seven passengers and allow a generous use of windows, giving the occupants the maximum of light and vision, and add the finest touch of luxury and coziness which is always the demand of owners and prospective owners, in addition to the other features of closed models.

Professional people have always found the convertible sedan more available than any other type, for the reason when warmth and comfort are desired during inclement weather, or in climates where unusually rigorous conditions prevail during the winter months, or the rainy season, the convertible sedan meets every requirement.

In professional circles one of the warmest exponents of the convertible sedan is Madame Jeanne Jomelli of the Metropolitan Grand opera company of New

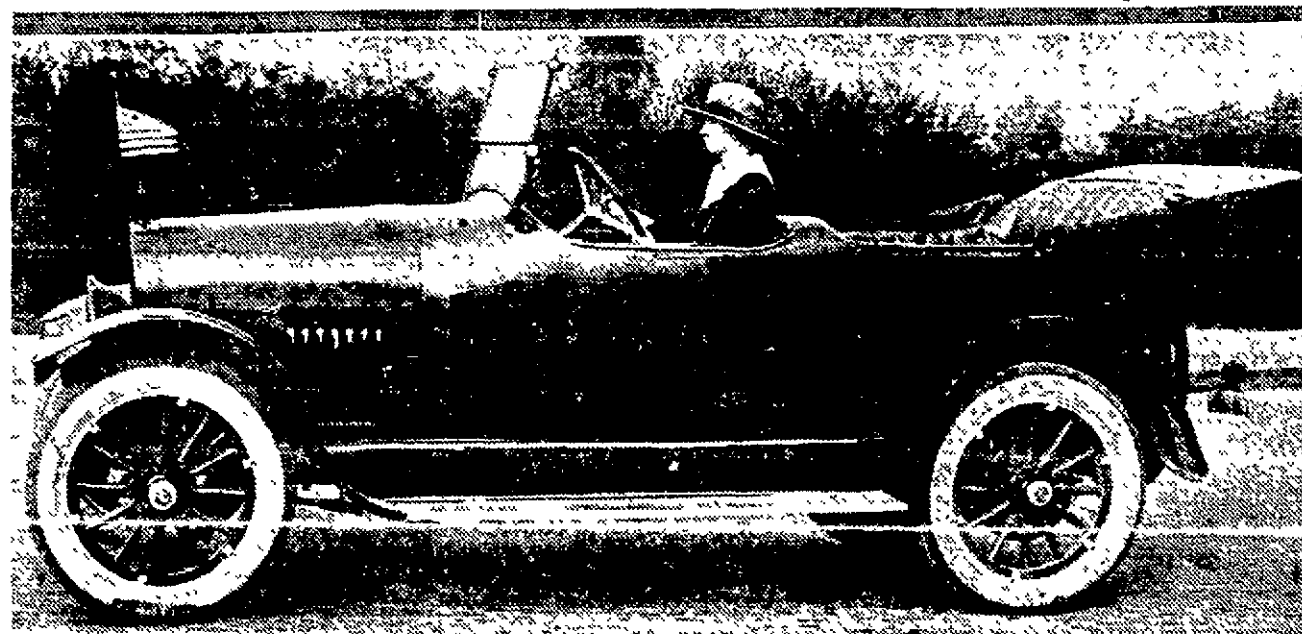
York, who is at present in San Francisco, and whose wonderful voice will be heard at the Exposition Auditorium on Christmas eve during the transbay city's festivities on that occasion. Madame Jomelli, since her arrival last week, has frequently used a Chandler convertible sedan in attending to her social duties and those in connection with her generous participation in the coming Yuletide celebration in the Exposition Auditorium.

"I have always favored the convertible sedan type of car," said Madame Jomelli a few days ago, "for the simple reason that that particular model furnished one with the greatest degree of comfort, luxury, safety and protection under all conditions. In cold or wet weather one may protect oneself absolutely, and yet the arrangements of the windows all around the car are such that one may quickly adjust them for any desired degree of ventilation without creating uncomfortable or chilling draughts and at the same time shut out all moisture."

"In my opinion the convertible sedan type of car will be the ultimate car, as far as models of machines are concerned. These machines provide the greatest degree of comfort and protection in extreme heat or cold weather. Outside really stormy weather no model matches up to the sedan. While in San Francisco I have frequently used a Chandler convertible sedan, and I cannot speak too highly in expressing my satisfaction of the comfort, pleasure and convenience it has afforded me. I have been thoroughly converted to this type of car as regards its all around utility and comfort."

If you see a horse is frightened, speak to him gently. Your "whos, boy," will mean more than his driver's. It will go far toward convincing his intelligence that your car is not such a strange monster after all.

Power and Grace of Motor Car Appeals



MISS HELEN KIEL at the wheel of one of the new 1918 Westcott Six Models which are proving popular here in Oakland. This car is one of the most powerful six-cylinder cars on the market and handles Mandana avenue and the Skyline boulevard from Piedmont with ease in the high gear.

AUTO STEPS INTO BUSINESS GAPS

It does not require more than a casual observation to discern that the automobile is beginning to step into the breach in a decisive way to fill the gaps made in business ranks by the loss by conscription of trained salesmen and skilled mechanics. Its adaptability for conserving time and speeding up man power has already been utilized to great advantage in lines of business that require city solicitors or service men.

"I know of three firms who employ from ten to twenty salesmen covering Oakland and San Francisco," said D. S. Jones, Oakland manager of the H. O. Harrison Company, Dodge Brothers distributors. "Most of these salesmen are within the draft age. These firms have already discounted a loss of at least a third of their forces and the possibility of having to take on untrained men by furnishing their older salesmen with passenger cars. These men have already demonstrated their ability to make six times as many calls and have practically tripled their orders at a much decreased cost by the use of passenger cars."

"I can cite another interesting instance where service men are utilized in the dual capacity of salesmen. A big photographic house has the custom of sending a mechanic at certain intervals to adjust instruments and forestall any possible service complaints. Later this firm developed the idea of having the mechanic suggest a list of trial orders on the new popular records. This plan worked out so successfully that it not only cut out the service expense, but actually brought in a profit."

"In this case the war brought about a decrease in the force which again was met by the use of automobiles. The manager reports to me that although he has had to dispense with half of his men, the automobile has already duplicated the firm's former profit on the investment."

"There are so many hundreds of lines of business to which the automobile process can be applied as a time-saver and labor-saver that its utility is going to be more pronounced than ever in bolstering up the scarcity of trained men."

"Where can I get wheels for a car, so that the car can be driven on railroad tracks?"—D. D. P.

There are two possible causes. First I do not know of any maker of these and in all cases where I know of their being used, the wheels have been built to order by a steel casings concern.

COAL IS SUPPLIED

Employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who are unable to secure a sufficient supply of coal to meet their household needs from regular sources, are being supplied with coal by the company. More than 2500 tons have already been supplied in two-ton lots to Goodyear workmen. But for this arrangement many families would have experienced great inconvenience during the recent extremely cold weather.

ADJUSTING BRAKE

When the car owner has installed on his vehicle a motor body of any type, he should remember that he has added considerable weight to the vehicle. For this reason it is necessary that he carefully adjust the brakes to care for the added burden. Neglect of this obvious precaution causes many minor rear end collisions in city driving and may contribute to serious accident.

RUBBER CEMENT

When rubber cement has stood exposed to the air, even for a short time, it becomes so thick that it does not give good results in application. Many motorists thin cement with gasoline, but the ordinary grades of gasoline contain considerable oil, which has a decidedly adverse action on the cement. High test gasoline or kerosene of carbon is best to use for thinning.

TO TRY OUT ROADS

Roy D. Chapin, who is president of the Hudson Motor Car Company and also chairman of the highways transportation committee, says that the highways transportation committee is sending an automobile from the Middle West to the Atlantic Coast to settle upon a definite route to an Atlantic port. When this is decided upon it will be used to move trucks now being built for service in France.

MOVIE STAR VISITS THE FACTORY CHALMERS EMPLOYEES HEAR SPEECH

Miss Myrtle Stedman, beautiful movie actress, has just spent ten days studying the great automobile factories of Detroit preparatory to staging an immense film spectacle founded on the motor car industry, according to word received by Louis A. Pacheco of the Pacheco Auto Company.

The title of the feature is being withheld, but will be one of the premier productions of Miss Stedman's own company, now forming in New York City.

Until recently Miss Stedman was a Paramount star and occupied a distinctive position among movie celebrities around Los Angeles. She calls herself "an outdoors crank" and knows automobiles like a lady Barney Oldfield. But in order to see the modern motor car from the time it is nothing but raw material down to the time of its appearance in the owner's garage Miss Stedman has just spent ten days visiting a number of the big Detroit plants.

At the Chalmers factory she put on jumpers and actually manipulated a lathe on one of the famous hot-spot engines. Later she addressed some of the Chalmers employees, and the following are a few of her timely comparisons of the

moving picture and automobile industries: "Both are building useful practice products. The world needs both, and the movies need the automobiles. I have always insisted that the words 'pleasure car' are a misnomer without a cause. A trolley ride is oftentimes a pleasure, but who would call a trolley car a pleasure car?"

At another part of her talk she said to her audience: "This gathering reminds me of a big scene in a movie studio. Everyone is important—from the leading lady to the 'extras.' Yours is the drama of commerce and machinery, ours is the drama of life."

"If Mr. Toner were working for D. W. Griffith, he would be a great director of pictures—but working for Mr. Flanders, he is a successful director of sales."

"The automobile and the moving picture are inseparable in war or peace. The former is winning the great war, the latter is recording it for posterity. The automobile is winning the battle of transportation, and do you know that every army in Europe has its own company equipped with moving picture equipment. And in man power both industries have given of their best."

ANTI-FREEZE OIL GYPSY OWNS CAR

The question is frequently asked as to the advisability of kerosene oil as an anti-freeze liquid for use in the radiator during the cold weather. Undoubtedly kerosene would prevent freezing in any temperature likely to be encountered in the United States and it is cheap. Here its possible virtues end. Being an oil it will attack the rubber connections in the water system with a savage design that will quickly destroy all such joints in the system.

GIRLS IN DRILLS

The girls of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company branch of the Y. W. C. A., Akron, Ohio, have perfected a military organization. And although Uncle Sam will hardly permit them to emulate the example of their brave sisters in the Russian Battalion of Death in actual military service, their determination to keep up with the spirit of the times led them to ask for military instruction. The girls drill each week under the instruction of the Goodyear drillmaster.

Once more the gypsy comes to the footlights as an owner of automobiles. The other day a band of nomads purchased three cars, one a Hudson Super-Six, up in Oregon, paying for the three \$4200, in \$1, \$2 and \$5 bills.

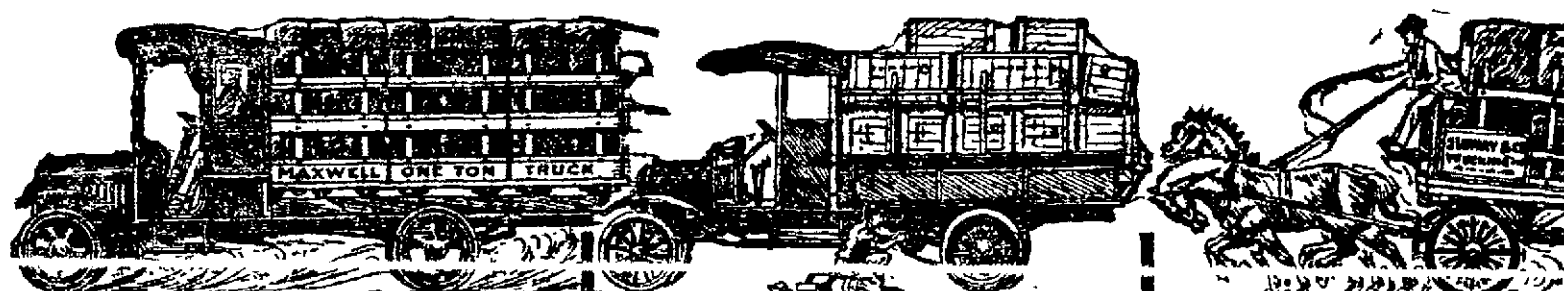
"Horse-trading used to be our way of earning a living," said a member of the band, "but we cannot find enough to do along that line in these days. The demand isn't great enough. The farmers are using automobiles to a much greater extent than the average person thinks. So it's automobile trading for us now. We can get around more quickly and can make more money in the exchange of used cars than we can in trading horses."

USE FOR OLD OIL

When the crankcase is drained the oil, after being thoroughly strained, may be used in the gear-set during the cold weather. This oil is of just the right consistency to give good results in gear set lubrication at this time.

MAXWELL ONE-TON TRUCK

WORM-DRIVE



Speedy—Efficient—Economical

Makeshift—Unreliable—Costly

Slow—Uncertain—Costly

Today,—8 out of 10 merchants need motor trucks and don't realize it;—that's why their business 8 times out of 10 is falling behind their competitors,—for want of motor trucks.

When you realize what a motor truck will do for your business, don't make the mistake of taking on the burden of too big a truck; don't buy a makeshift, and don't wait too long to buy.

To-day you can get a Maxwell One-Ton, Worm-Drive Truck for several hundred dollars less than you can buy any other one-ton truck of equal specifications. How long this low price will last, no one can tell. We expect to sell Maxwell trucks at a premium in a few months.

Maxwell Truck Costs Less To Operate

Besides this lowest first cost, a Maxwell Truck has the lowest upkeep cost of any real truck, even lower than horses.

- it uses very much less gasoline per mile, with or without load,
- it weighs hundreds of pounds less than any other one-ton truck,
- is therefore easier on tires than any other one-ton truck,

The MAXWELL ONE-TON, WORM-DRIVE TRUCK is the only truck for you to buy—its efficiency, endurance, low first-cost, and low operating cost break all previous truck records.

Come in quick and see for yourself the figures on Maxwell trucking and operating costs that are the wonder of the transportation world. Cash or easy terms while our allotment lasts.

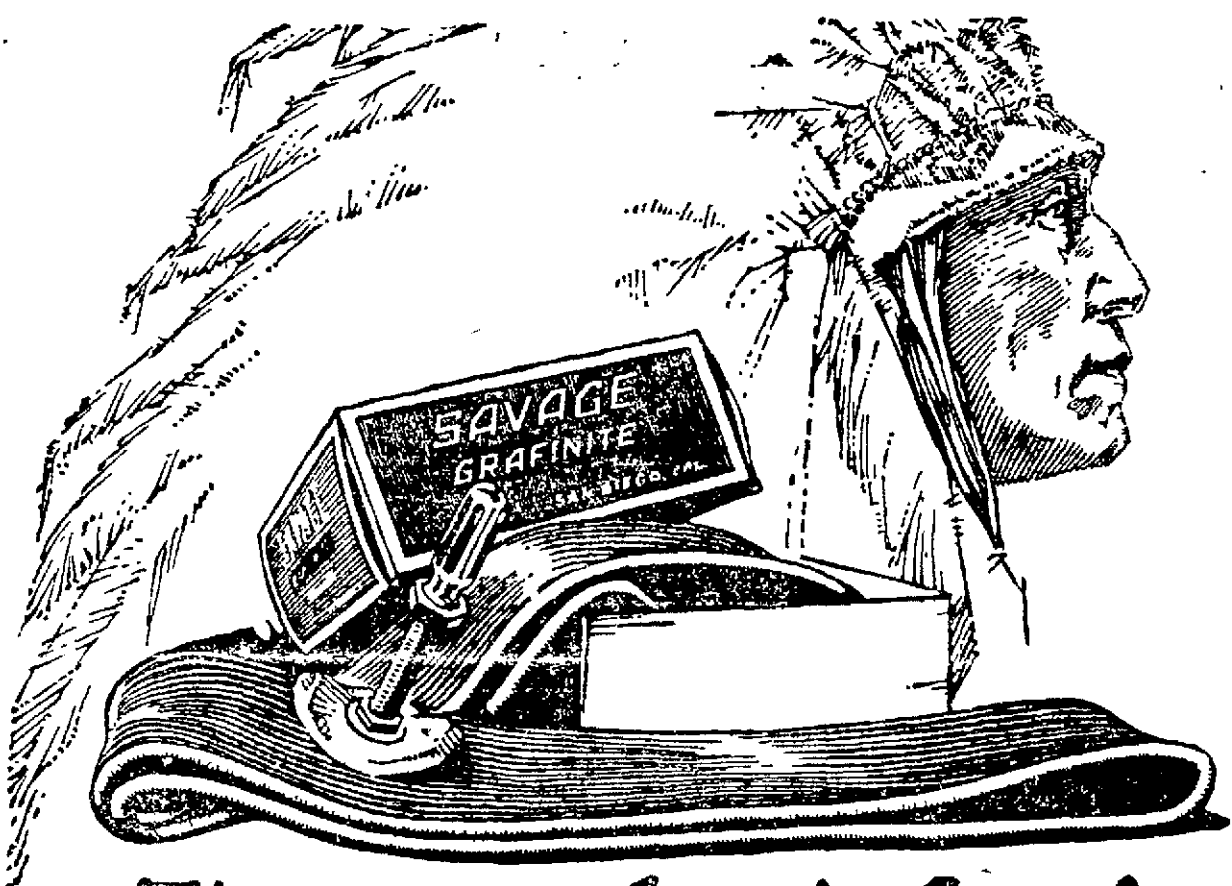
One Ton Chassis, \$985; Chassis with Cab and Windshield, \$1025; Combination Box Body, \$1035; Combination Box Stake Body with Cab and Windshield, \$1075; Stake Gate Body with Cab and Windshield, \$1080; Express Canopy Body, \$1085. F. O. B. Detroit

WESTERN MOTORS COMPANY

SERVICE THAT SERVES

Twenty-fourth and Broadway, Oakland
2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

Phone Oakland 1234
Phone Franklin 1773



The only tube!

that has graphite vulcanized into the surface. Greatly lengthens its life. Eliminates the use of soap-stone and absolutely prevents friction, sticking, and heating. Protects the tube from light.

A laminated tube, built up layer upon layer of the finest rubber obtainable.

A generous, sturdy valve base that eliminates trouble here.

A true round at the splice, and far stronger than the tube which is spliced flat.

For long life and freedom from road troubles, use Savage Tires and

SAVAGE GRAFINITE TUBES

THE SAVAGE TIRE CORPORATION, San Diego, Cal.

We have a distributor near you

Universal Tire Company

150-152 TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.

Pacific Tire and Appliance Company 1113 McDONALD AVENUE, RICHMOND, CAL.

MAKE LONG JOURNEY IN CLOSED CAR

C. D. Butterfield of Norfolk, Neb., will probably have the distinction of being the last of the season's motorists to drive from the middle west to the coast. He arrived in California last week, having driven from Omaha, Neb., in a Cadillac Light brougham. The Butterfields not only beat the snow and rain but declare the trip of 2,300 miles cross country was one of the most delightful they had ever made. All proclaimed the enclosed car the ideal vehicle for long touring.

There are several unusual features in the Cadillac. The trip from the time the car left Omaha until it reached California it was not necessary to put one drop of water in the radiator. On account of the approach of cold weather and the high mountains crossed the radiator was filled at the start with an anti-freeze solution. This evaporates much quicker than water and for this reason the trip across without additional water is all the more remarkable.

CAR WAS NEW.
Before starting west the car had been run only 23 miles, but despite its newness only eight gallons of oil were used. "The trip was an impromptu affair brought about by the freight car shortage," said Butterfield. "I purchased the Cadillac brougham in Omaha and wanted to ship it to the coast for the winter touring but the railroad officials could not promise very early shipment, so overnight we decided to drive it west. We had a rare good fortune in regard to weather. All along the line people told us we were sure to encounter snow and rains, but we kept right on coming, always just ahead of the snow. We averaged close to two running miles a day, our longest being 233 miles. We did this in perfect comfort, the glass fully protecting us from the cold winds.

ONE PUNCTURE.
"Our only trouble was one puncture and the tires looked as if they had not been run ten miles. The defectors on the headlights, found of great service in the mountains. Although this feature has been put into the Cadillac lights for city and boulevard driving we found the principle ideal for the mountain grade where the ordinary light shines up in the air and off the road. With the defectors we were able to keep the lights right on the road, making every turn plain. After this trip we will never make another long tour except in a closed car like this."

PRICE OF OLD CARS IS ON INCREASE

Prices of used cars are destined to increase by leaps and bounds due to the curtailment of production by the many large motor car factories that are devoting a considerable portion of their plants to the production of war materials for the government, according to auto dealers here. From the east by John T. Whoolley of the Automobile Clearing House of Oakland, who has just returned from the eastern motor car centers where he carefully investigated the conditions of the used car market.

While east Whoolley states that he has made connections with many of the largest used car brokers in the United States to work together and buy up the used cars and store them until spring when the prices will have increased by leaps and bounds. In the east Whoolley states there has already been a general increase in the price of from 10 to 15 per cent in used car prices. This raises the price has not as yet reached the coast but will in all probability be noticed here before the winter season is over. Whoolley states that he is to buy up approximately 300 used cars here within the next few weeks and put them in storage. In the east terms on used cars are beginning to be a thing of the past. On the better buys offered in the market terms are not given and on cars that terms are allowed they are materially shorter than in the past. The shortage is serious and many buyers will be forced to pay big prices in 1918 for their motor cars.

Whoolley spent his time in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Cleveland. He was gone about a month.

ANOTHER SAXON MODEL OFFERED

Another model has been added to the line of motor cars of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation in the Saxon light delivery car, which has just been placed in the hands of the dealers.

"In bringing out this new car, the Saxon Company is offering merchants a six-cylinder delivery motor car. Six cylinders, as in the passenger models, mean economy of operation and a higher flexibility and adaptability to congested traffic conditions, and the new number already has been given a welcome by users that is entirely in keeping with the enthusiasm that all other Saxon models have met from the motor-buying public.

"The delivery car has a load capacity of fifty pounds and is offered in either a panel body or one with drop curtains. While its motor power is the famous Saxon six-cylinder motor and the transmission and working parts are those which have passed the test of service in the passenger models, the delivery car is not simply a regular six-cylinder chassis with a delivery body. Additional weight and strength have been given the frame and heater springs have been placed also, making the car more than able to bear its capacity load," according to J. J. Peck of the Peck & Pullen Motor Company of Oakland.

"The economy of the six-cylinder motor

New Models of Haynes Shown in Hotel



Here is the latest design on roadster bodies for motor cars. It is the new four-door Haynes Roadster which has just arrived in Oakland. WAYNE CORBIN of the Haynes agency here is showing the convenient arrangement of the doors on the car and also the ample seating space. A new model of the same arrangement and finished in special colors and equipments is on display today and tomorrow at the Hotel Oakland in the lounge room. It is an advance model from the latest motor car fashion to be displayed in the east.

BROWN DRIVES RED FROM RENO

Because he was told it could not be done, F. J. Brown drove from Reno to San Francisco, and while he got through successfully he holds up both hands and says "Never again."

The better part of three days was consumed in making a trip of 280 miles, most of which was over good roads. Deep snow in the high Sierras, followed by rain and a freeze, made the grades so slippery that skid chains had little effect.

In one place Brown's 1914 Red slid down a grade for 600 feet with the gears in mesh and brakes set. At the foot of the grade the car came to a stop in a foot of mud. That stretch of 200 yards afforded more real excitement than all the rest of the trip, but cutting through trees that had fallen across the road and digging through deep snowdrifts was the hard part of the trip.

Brown had one companion whom he picked up on the road, and he worked his passage faithfully. At one place where a deep gully had to be crossed the gully line would not feed, so the car was backed across the twelve-foot gap and then driven in reverse for a quarter of a mile before it could be turned around. While Brown drove backwards his companion held a flashlight illuminating the road and gave instructions for steering.

Quite a few cars were found abandoned at different places, and one of them, which had slipped over the bank, will probably stay there for the rest of the winter. Several parties turned back unwilling to take the chances that Brown did. One party from San Francisco got fifty-five miles west of Truckee and had to go back, as the road was so slippery that even by tying big boughs to the car wheels they could not get over the control on the steep grades.

Brown made the detour by way of Yuba, but says that the chance of getting through again is so slight and would be so hazardous that he intends to leave the car here and go back by train after the holidays.

Three good tires were cut to ribbons by spinning the wheels on the grades, but no mechanical difficulties delayed them. There were places where power had to be used to get down a hill, as the mud was so deep and sticky.

When the car rolled into San Francisco it was decorated by two good-sized Christmas trees which Brown cut back in the summit. They are to be taken to Mountain View to gladden the hearts of the kiddies.

AUBURN AGENCY
The agency for the Auburn cars has been placed by the factory with C. E. Peacock of Fresno who will in the near future open headquarters in San Francisco with a branch house in Oakland to handle the distribution of the Auburn cars in the northern section of the state, according to information given yesterday along automobile row by members of the former Auburn car agency in Oakland.

The stock of Auburn cars that had been shipped to the former Magnetic Motor Car Agency have been taken in charge by C. M. Ackerman of Oakland who for years was identified with the Auburn car interest here and will be disposed of at prices way below the factory list prices, according to Ackerman, who starts this week with his cleanup sale of the stock of new cars.

For delivery work has been demonstrated for Saxon by some of the dealers who have built over six-cylinder passenger models for service work. In every case they have found that operating costs have been cut down and service increased over the time when other types of converted passenger cars or light motor trucks were used for this work."

Motorists of Oakland For Bout and Are Shown Haynes Car and Is Forced

Phillip S. Cole Opens Three-Day Exhibit at Hotel Oakland

Giving the motorists of Oakland the first opportunity of the present season to inspect the latest ideas in the fitting and finishing of the new roadster type cars, Phillip S. Cole, the Haynes dealer, yesterday opened a three-day exhibit at the Hotel Oakland, in the lounge room, showing one of the new Haynes, four-door, sport model roadster.

The car which Cole is displaying to the local critics is one of the most attractive motor cars ever shown in Oakland. It is finished with all of the clever designs that has become a specialty with Cole. The color combination is green and white and tan. Cole is one of the California motor car dealers that have brought California to the foreground in the motor world as the leading state in the Union in the matter of specially finished and equipped cars. The exhibit in the hotel will be open today and Monday.

Improved bodies, straighter lines, stouter frames and longer and more flexible springs characterize the new Haynes 1918 models, which have just been announced. The hood of the new Haynes is high-arched and the front fenders are shaped to conform to the wheels. The touring bodies are of the double cowl type and the weather-tight windshield is tilted.

Practically no change has been made in the famous Haynes "Light Six" motor, which was introduced more than three years ago. The "Light Six" motor has been continued, too, with only minor betterments. On the "Six" the starting

motor has been moved from the front of the motor case to the transmission to enable the use of a starter drive to a ring gear on the flywheel.

Two new body types have been added to the line this season—five-passenger town cars and convertible coupes in both the "Light Six" and "Light Twelve." Besides, an original four-passenger roadster, the "Fourdore," which takes its name from having four doors, is announced. This roadster is built on the same chassis as the seven-passenger touring cars, having a 127-inch wheelbase.

The new Haynes line of open cars comprises the "Fourdore" in both the "Light Six" and "Twelve," five-passenger touring cars in the "Six," and seven-passenger touring cars in the "Six" and "Twelve."

All the open models are equipped with Blackmore door curtain openers, which swing out with the doors and close tightly. There is a tonneau light in the center cowl, with a conveniently located switch, to add to the pleasure of night driving. The front seat is undivided and the rear cowl panels of the seven-passenger touring cars, "Light Six" and "Twelve," are done in American walnut. The auxiliary seats fold into this panel and doors close over them.

SALES CONVENTION

Members of the sales force of the Champion Spark Plug Company are assembling in Toledo for their annual sales convention. They will be the guests of the company for the week beginning December 17.

AUTOMOBILES

Polished and waxed by experts, all work done in accordance with Damon U. S. patents. Investigate our monthly contracts. If you want to save the paint on your car let us Damonize it.

High Class Painting Our Specialty

We save you both time and money.

Damon Specialty Co.

2543 Broadway

Tel. Oakland 363

G. H. STEENBERG, Mgr.

We Will Be in Our New Home January 1st, 1918

Where we will Specialize on indoor service on All Makes of Automobile Storage Batteries.

Watch next Sunday's TRIBUNE for the opening announcement of our new home in Webster Street at 21st Street.

WE WILL ARRANGE OUR MOVING OPERATIONS SO THAT OUR SERVICE TO MOTORISTS WILL NOT BE DISTURBED

Auto Electric Service Co.

Now at 2412 Broadway—Berkeley Branch 2485 Shattuck Ave.

Willard Storage Battery Station

ERNEST E. FETTER, General Manager

ON THE COAST LEAGUERS

Washington Is Asked to Play U. C. Twice

California Wants Northerners to Come Here for Second Game in November.

The University of Washington football eleven may play the University of California twice next year, as in the 1917-18 seasons.

Arguing and going through the details of the deal for a game at Washington on Thanksgiving day. The extra game would be played at Berkeley, some time early in November.

California is very anxious to obtain another contest. The Berkeley management calls attention to the fact that it has spent three years advertising the northern school, until now Californians look forward to the Washington game as the climax of the gridiron season.

Participation in the Washington game, even for a few seconds, means a letter to any California player, whether he gets in any other contest or not.

Washington has returned no definite answer to the offer for the squad to make the trip south.

Chicago Cub Fans Are Real Serious in Pennant Hopes



KILLIFER (above) and ALEXANDER

Addition of Grover Alexander and Bill Killifer Makes Cubs a Regular Team.

The purchase of Bill Killifer and Grover Alexander of the Phillies by President Killebrew of the Cubs has excited Chicago fans to raptures. There is now the feeling that the Cubs will be in the race next year for certain and that they will enjoy again the prestige of their earlier days.

Bill Killifer had announced not so long ago that he meant to quit the game, but a change of scene is perhaps all that he really wanted and he will shine with the Cubs most likely for many seasons to come. Killifer is one of the greatest pitchers of the game and an "iron man" behind the bat. He has been in big league ball since 1906, and has been seven years with the Phillies.

Grover Alexander's only year in the pitching game was the divine Walter Johnson and the acquisition of Alexander alone would be enough to put the Cubs much further out in front. Although President Baker of the Phillies has defended his side of the deal by declaring that Alexander is not the pitcher he was two years ago, Cubs fans are not disposed to regard Grover as an old timer by any means. Alex has spent his whole career with the south Atlantic seaboard, the two clubs may play exhibitions at military training camps.

Big Army Athletic Meet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The national army's star athletes from many cantonments will compete in New York January 23, according to arrangements being made today by the Milrose Athletic Association. Efforts are being made to have the camps enter track teams in competition.

WEIGHMAN WILLING TO PAY \$75,000 FOR HORNSBY OF CARDS

ST. LOUIS Mo., Dec. 22.—Trade talk stirred the local baseball circuit today when it was learned that the anxious card collector was awaiting the return of a conference between Charles Weighman of the Cubs and Branch Rickey of the Cards. Weighman arrived here through the night on another offer for Roger S. Hornsby. It is believed that the Chicago magnate is ready to go as high as \$75,000 in cash for the young star.

Manager Huggins of the Yankees and Business Manager Quinn of the Reds are also in the race.

Ewing May Be Victim Again In 1918 Race

Oakland Boss Has Faith in Young Players, but Other Clubs Don't Agree.

Salt Lake and Vernon are step ping out at a gait that promises to make those clubs heard from right from the jump in the 1918 Coast League race. Also they are going at things in company with Los Angeles in a manner that makes a fan wonder what a chance the "busher" rule will have of being respected this year, and at times even makes a fan wonder at the retrenchment evidenced in the return to the single umpire system.

Cal Ewing, the Oakland boss, says that no formal resolution was adopted looking to any binding rule for young players in the clubs. But Ewing came away from the meeting with the understanding that the other clubs in the league would respect a gentleman's agreement that at least four of the sixteen players on each club be youngsters who have never had a full season of Class A experience.

Reports from Vernon, Los Angeles and Salt Lake, however, fail to show where these clubs are going at things on this basis.

With the opening of the season still more than three months away, it begins to look as though Ewing is in line for the same double cross that the other clubs slipped him last season. At the beginning of last season all the clubs were supposed to be in an agreement to have at least four recruits on their rosters. As the season wore along the clubs gradually dropped away from that agreement until the Oaks were left alone. This coming season there will not be so much as any formal kind of an agreement. Ewing suggested his idea but did not press it for formal action. The common understanding at the meeting seemed to be that all the clubs would figure that the young recruit would be the salvation of the league.

THREE CLUBS THE GOATS.
Now it appears that Oakland, Sacramento and possibly San Francisco will be the goats of this vague agreement during the coming year. The other three clubs in the league are announcing all kinds of elaborate plans for putting strong teams on the field and it is hard to see just where there are any "bushers" showing in the lineups of the southern and Utah squads.

Ewing has faith in the youngsters and all are able to agree whether any other club does or not. Sacramento, with an entirely new club to build, will probably also rely in a good measure on recruits from the Sacramento valley. The recruits from the Sacramento valley, many holes as any of the clubs and the chances are that the boys who plug up the holes will be young recruits.

DARMODY GETS BUSY.
Tom Darmody has declared himself out for a winner, regardless of expense, for the Vernon followers. He has started out by signing up Bill Essick as a bench manager for the Tigers. Essick came from the Central League, where he has managed the Grand Rapids club for five years and has won two pennants. The only sign of retrenchment in Darmody's policy is the announcement that Essick will be business manager of the club as well as bench manager.

In Salt Lake, Walter McCredie has been signed as manager and has been told to go the limit in giving the Salt Lake fans a winning club. This will mean spending money and the new order of things in the Salt Lake club will mean the end of the "busher" rule.

ALL NOTES

Page of THE TRIBUNE'S Basketball has been booked by managers who are the directory. The TRIBUNE will basketball teams that are looking for a place in their names, together with the addresses.

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"Our Republic truck runs on schedule. It is always there. We are very well satisfied with the service that accompanies it."

CONSUMERS' COMPRESSED YEAST CO.
San Francisco and Oakland.

Any dealer might say his truck is the best—that's expected. But when the owners themselves speak well of their possession, it compels you to investigate.

H. O. Harrison Co.
2800-10 Broadway, Oakland
Phone Oakland 460

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry			
Winter Time Table, Effective Monday, December 3, 1917.			
LEAVE POINT RICHMOND (Daily)			
7:50 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:50 a. m.	
2:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	
LEAVE PT. SAN RAFAEL (Daily)			
8:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	
2:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m.	7:15 p. m.	
*Sundays and public holidays only.			
Key Route Coast Ferry Co. Al. Route.			
Ferry and Transportation Co.			

MORELAND TELLS WAR ACTIVITIES

Watt L. Moreland, general manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, has just returned from Washington and in an interview made the following statements:

"The war activity is absolutely beyond the comprehension of the individual who has not been there to see it and take part in it.

"Visitors to Washington are three times in excess of the accommodations available for the visiting part of them, and a great many business men are forced to journey to Baltimore every evening in order to find sleeping accommodations. The hotels are crowded to the utmost, and in many of them guests are forced to sit up in the lobby all night because there is no place for them.

"The War Department activities have been so intense that enormous office buildings have been erected in record time, and are occupied by the different departments and committees who are working with and for the War Department.

"Along the Atlantic Coast the government is erecting enormous warehouses miles long to house munitions and materials for warfare that are being manufactured, and will be manufactured in the next few months.

BUSINESS MEN AID.

"The work of the nation from a war standpoint is being made more easy for the government officials by the co-operation of some of the biggest business men in the United States. These men are devoting their whole time and energy to the government's needs, and receive a salary of \$1 per year; they also pay their own expenses and are donating their private fortunes in order to successfully carry on democracy's war against Germany's ruthless war machine. Such men as Bernard Baruch, L. L. Summers, Eugene Meyer Jr., J. L. Replogle, J. P. Guffey, R. H. Downman, S. M. Vaulcelin, Julius Rosenwald, Walter Robbins, H. L. Horning, G. E. Chaffin, G. E. Merryweather, A. C. Schuchman, W. Lawrence, Alex. C. Brown, A. D. Edgington, and Charles Eisenman, are working night and day and putting up with living conditions that some of their own employees would not contend with, in order to help us obtain a future degree of freedom which will be absolutely permanent.

"There are many developments in this nation's preparations, and plans that cannot be made public at this time, but the public should rest assured that within a very short time, considering the enormous task ahead of us, the United States will place upon the western front the most magnificent and stupendous war machine that the history of the world has ever known. It will be an absolutely invincible array of machinery and men that will force the line of defense of the Germans back so rapidly that Prussianism will receive its death blow.

FAITH IS NEEDED.

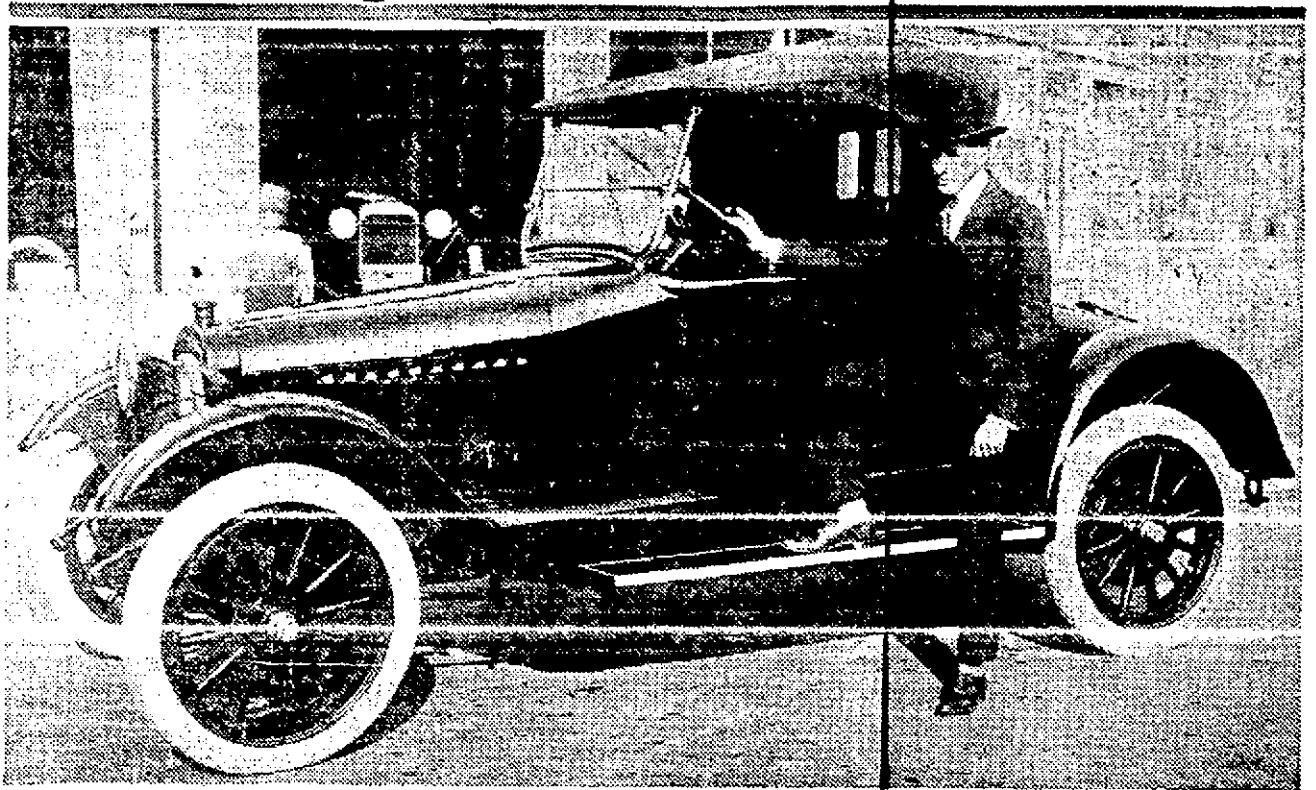
"One of the greatest things that this nation needs is for the people to have faith in the officials at Washington, and to have the stamina to instantly silence the knocker. For the layman to appreciate the burden that is placed upon President Wilson and his advisers, it will be necessary for him to be with these men day in and day out. We are coming through a most trying time with flying colors and the citizen or resident of this country who has the nerve to criticize any action of the government may be of the structure of steel makers of Pittsburgh and other steel centers and 70 percent of the ships now being built and to be built in the future are already fabricated and parts are received ready for placing together with bolts, nuts and rivets. It will be possible for a crew of men who formerly built one ship to build possibly a hundred, without any great increase in force and in about the same time. In other words, they have standardized ship-building along the same efficient lines that they use in other manufacturing businesses.

"From every indication that I could gather I could see no reason for the prices of any lines of raw material to be reduced, unless it might be the very cheap grades of steel. Just so long as demand exists to a degree very much in excess of supply, there will be an upward tendency in the price of everything, and no money will be made by waiting for a falling market in the absolutely necessary manufacturing units.

TRAINS TAKEN OFF.

"The transportation situation is the most disturbing that this nation has ever seen, and will rapidly become worse. The Pennsylvania Railroad system's crack train, the 'Broadway Limited,' making the run between Chicago and New York in twenty hours, has been taken off completely, and on its eastern division ninety-one trains a day have been taken off. The Western railroads have been requested by the government to turn over to Eastern railroads 100 locomotives in order to permit the more efficient handling of freight and through trains. This will mean a most severe condition for every business house in the Western country. No traveling can be done unless it is absolutely necessary, and all merchandise that can be transported by any other means than the railroads should be handled in that way. Within 90 days it is highly probable that

Motor Designers Solve Auto Economy



LOUIE PACHECO and the new Chalmers Roadster that is proving so popular here in Oakland. Pacheco reports an unusual demand for cars of this type, due to the comfort with economy of operation, and all motorists are apparently going in for economy since the government requested it, therefore the demand for cars of this type.

'Bird-Voiced' Man Has 'Travel-Log' on Nash Truck

Nash Quad Furnishes Motive Power for the Itinerary Including 162 Cities

Even the beckoning twists of the open road are to be denied the plodding equine which since time immemorial has been the motive power of the itinerant gypsy. For Charles Kellogg, known to vaudeville audiences from New York to San Francisco as the "Bird Voiced Man," has evolved a motor bungalow by mounting the trunk of a giant California redwood 11 feet in diameter and 22 feet long on the sturdy chassis of a Nash Quad truck. Kellogg will drive the combination overland around the circuit of 162 cities on the Keith & Orpheum theater circuit, eating and sleeping in his motor house en route.

Kellogg's "travel-log" has all the conveniences and comforts of the finest sea-going yacht. The interior is beautifully designed, embodying three beds, a full-size clothes closet, kitchenette, folding lavatory, dining space and eight large lockers for food and clothing. Electric lights, running water and a cheerful fireplace are other modern conveniences that add to its cheerfulness.

WILL NEED TRUCKS.

"Good motor trucks will be so much in demand that the backward buyer is bound to suffer. The shipbuilding program of the nation is going along very smoothly. Shipbuilders as a class have been very far behind and have used antiquated methods of building one ship at a time. The War Industries Board called in the aid of the structural steel makers of Pittsburgh and other steel centers and 70 percent of the ships now being built and to be built in the future are already fabricated and parts are received ready for placing together with bolts, nuts and rivets. It will be possible for a crew of men who formerly built one ship to build possibly a hundred, without any great increase in force and in about the same time. In other words, they have standardized ship-building along the same efficient lines that they use in other manufacturing businesses.

"From every indication that I could gather I could see no reason for the prices of any lines of raw material to be reduced, unless it might be the very cheap grades of steel. Just so long as demand exists to a degree very much in excess of supply, there will be an upward tendency in the price of everything, and no money will be made by waiting for a falling market in the absolutely necessary manufacturing units.

"Economy should be practiced in food-stuffs. There are hundreds of thousands of families in the war-stricken section of Europe that are starving, and the savings made possible through wheatless and meatless days will permit the accumulation of sufficient foodstuffs to take care of these starving districts. The reports we see in the daily press in regard to the coal situation down East are not exaggerated in the least degree. It was necessary in some of the Great Lakes cities to cut down some of the coal supply in order to keep the poorer classes from suffering and death by exposure. Everybody in the East has no hesitancy in saying that the war will be won by the allied cause, but it will only be done with the co-operation of the private citizen and the country as a whole."

ARMY FINDS AUTOMOBILE CONVENIENT

Automobiles, both passenger cars and trucks, are being used extensively by the government in its vast military activities. The motor vehicles that have achieved the most spectacular success in the present war have all been driven by Knight sleeve-valve motors of exactly the same type as those used in Willys-Knight automobiles. Knight motored taxicabs capable of maintaining high speeds for great distances transported hundreds of thousands of French and British troops from Central France to the fighting front just in time to save Paris at the battle of the Marne. High-powered high-speed armored cars, driven by Knight motors, were used by the Belgians to foil and hamper the Germans in their operations around Antwerp.

At Cambrai the British tanks, all of which are equipped with Knight motors, were largely responsible for the allies' success. "The tanks are dependent for their efficiency as engines of destruction," says Harold Knudsen, Oakland manager of the Willys-Overland of California, "upon their ability to keep moving. Hence the motors which propel them must be the most efficient and dependable that can be obtained. While the tanks are proof against ordinary infantry fire they cannot survive the blows of the big guns. If the tanks should stop moving even for a few minutes the enemy artillery would get their range and quickly put them out of action. Hence they must 'keep moving' under all conditions, no matter whether they are climbing mountains, crossing creeks, or plowing through mud and barbed wire entanglements."

British tanks are used on all battle fronts. They have been conspicuous figures in the military operations throughout Palestine and the Holy Land, and aided greatly in the move on and capture of Jerusalem.

That British engineers should have selected an American invention—the Knight motor—to drive their most important engines of destruction is the sincerest compliment to American genius. Charles Y. Knight, the inventor, is a resident of Pasadena a few days ago he was en-

J. A. ROOK, recently appointed Pacific Coast manager of the Bethlehem Motor Truck Corporation.



thusiasm about the recent success of his invention. "The Knight sleeve-valve motors as used in the British tanks," said Knight, "are of exactly the same type as those used in this country in Willys-Knight automobiles." The Knight motor is also used in several of the best foreign makes of cars, but it was not until an American manufacturer introduced these motors on a large scale that they were brought within the reach of any considerable proportion of the population. Luther Burbank was one of the first owners of a Knight-motored car and is a most consistent booster for the Willys-Knight automobile. Knight thinks the British tanks will achieve even greater successes in the present war than have yet been recorded.

CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENTS.

A great many car owners make the mistake of adjusting the carburetor when the engine is cold. Now it is always best to make adjustments to the motor after it has been run for long enough to get thoroughly warmed through and this applies equally to the valve tappets, etc. It is quite

probable that the cold motor may operate very well on certain adjustments that will not agree at all with the hot engine.

Tire Bargains

Special bargain prices on the following sizes while they last:

32x3 1/2 Non-Skid 11.85
33x4 Non-Skid 16.50
34x4 Non-Skid 19.90

REGULAR PRICES ON SPECIAL LOTS.

Size	Special Prices	Gray	Red
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.15	\$2.35
30x3	8.20	2.15	2.35
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60	2.85
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.65	3.00
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.70	3.05
34x3 1/2	12.90	3.20	3.55
30x4	15.00	3.25	3.60
31x4	16.30	3.30	3.70
32x4	16.55	3.40	3.80
33x4	17.30	3.50	3.90
34x4	17.60	3.60	4.00
35x4	18.40	4.15	4.50
36x4	18.65	3.85	4.25
32x4 1/2	23.00	2.30	4.75
34x4 1/2	23.00	4.35	4.90
35x4 1/2	24.55	4.50	5.00
36x4 1/2	25.00	4.65	5.15
37x4 1/2	25.30	4.85	5.35
35x5	27.50	5.45	6.10
37x5	28.20	6.00	6.65
37x5 1/2	29.30	5.65	6.35

Non-Skid Tires in Proportion.
Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within 10 days.
Stop in and see them or write.
Goode's shipped C. O. D., Express or Parcel Post.

Automobile Tire Co.

19th and Broadway OAKLAND, CAL.

J. L. CLARK, Mgr.
Phone Oak 5219.
Open Sunday Mornings.

COAST BRANCHES:
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego,
Los Angeles, Oakland.
Oldest Tire Jobbers in the U. S.
and Largest in the World.

FIRESTONE TIRE MEMBERS MEET

Several thousand stockholders gathered in what was probably the most largely attended meeting of stockholders ever held in the United States, at the annual meeting of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, held in Akron on December 15. More than 95 per cent of the stockholders present were officers and employees of the company. The meeting elected directors of the company for the ensuing fiscal year and transacted other business.

This was one of the most impressive and significant business sessions ever held. It placed the stamp of success upon a plan so original and broad in its co-operative spirit as to have caused nationwide comment when adopted a year ago. The activities of the tire factory stopped, the offices suspended business, while several thousands of employee-stockholders marched from the main building to the Firestone clubhouse, with their executives and other stockholders, to elect the company's governing board for the coming year.

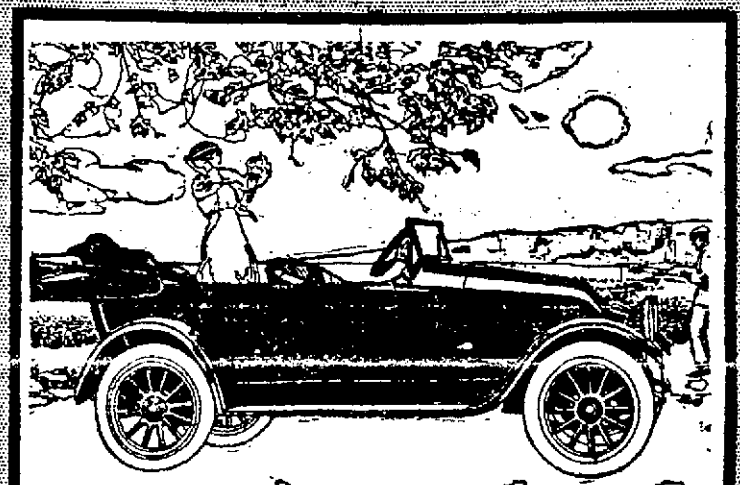
The unusually large auditorium of this building was the scene of the meeting, but when thousands of interested stockholders had filled this to the walls the overflow of nearly another thousand gathered in the dining room below. Enthusiastic applause greeted President H. S. Firestone upon his appearance to preside over the meeting, which was followed by another outburst when he had finished his preliminary remarks.

He came in the highest pitch ever attained by a human being. CLOSE TO NATURE.

All his life he has lived close to nature and by intimate study of the birds has become able to reproduce their voices perfectly. He is a Red Wings singer for the Victor Talking Machine Company and has made records in collaboration with Alma Gluck. Kellogg has also made a close study of the physics of tone and can control his voice so perfectly that he can strike a pitch whose vibrations are coincident with the vibrations of flame. One of his feature acts is making a six-foot gas flame rise and fall in obedience to his voice, finally putting it out entirely.

For several years Kellogg has been a headliner in vaudeville. And his latest fancy, traveling overland in his Quad bungalow, will be an added drawing card for his friends and admirers all over the country.

THE FRANKLIN CAR



New Series 9 Franklin

Be Practical, Efficient, Economical With Your War-time Motoring

Before the war, motor-car leadership was a peculiar thing. It was impossible to estimate the worth of a car by the way the public thought of it. Buyers were most liberal in their judgment of the cars they drove.

In fact, it took the war and war-time conditions to teach the most liberal and free-handed public in the world that a car's performance is the measure of the car itself, and that the only way to judge a car is by its record.

Today the public mind is centered on thrift, on economy, on hoarding. And that is where the Franklin scores. The public today is thinking economy in gasoline, tires and oil; is thinking in terms of performance, efficiency and utility.

And, Franklin sales are increasing by leaps and bounds. For this car is a scientific lightweight automobile, economical, safe, reliable and adaptable for all family, professional and business requirements. In short, it is the choice of practical men who like to see results, not read about them.

The Franklin is admittedly a car of thrift, and today thrift in motoring is no longer optional to the car owner. It is a national necessity.

2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Phone Oakland 2508

Distributors for
The Commerce One-Ton Truck
The Winther Heavy Duty Trucks, 2 to 6-Ton Capacity

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY

Stop Muddling The Headlight Glare Problem

EQUIP YOUR CAR WITH

The Only Type of Lighting Device of Its Kind on the Market Today

Rand Reflectors

Not a Lens. All Your Light Controlled by the Reflector.

COMPLIES WITH THE LAW

In Every State

Why Use Devices that Diffuse and Diminish your Driving Light when

RAND REFLECTORS

ELIMINATE GLARE

INCREASE LIGHT 50%

GIVE FULL DRIVING LIGHT

PENETRATE FOG

ARE NON-BREAKABLE

A PERMANENT PART OF YOUR LIGHT

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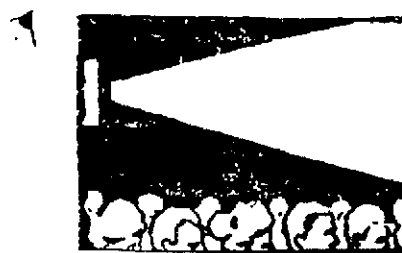
Both states contend that control over non-navigable streams is purely a state matter, while the government takes the stand that such waters flowing on public lands belong to the Federal authority. The case comes up for all argument on January 6, 1912.

TODAY'S PICTURE PROGRAMS

THEATERS AND SHOWS: New Piedmont, The Sea Master, His Picture in the Papers, MARY PICKFORD, THE MACCABEES, I. O. O. F., PACIFIC, ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA, KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, MOOSE, ANCIENT FORESTERS, N. S. G. W., B. A. M., CHRISTIAN YOGA PRACTITIONER.

PROFESSIONAL MEN AND BUSINESS HOUSES: NOTARY PUBLIC, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, PATENT ATTORNEYS, VETERINARY HOSPITALS, DOG AND CAT SPECIALIST, FURS, LAUNDRIES, EDUCATIONAL, MUSICAL, SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES, DANCING, HAIR DRESSING, LOST AND FOUND, EMPLOYMENT, HELP WANTED-MALE, HELP WANTED-FEMALE, AGENTS WANTED, SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE, TO LET, APARTMENTS TO LET, THE Broadway Apts., At Casa Rosa, We Want Men Good, Reliable Men, PERMANENT POSITION, For Information Apply Woods-Creighton & Morris, Inc. 531-13th, SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE, SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE, At Success. O. 737, Male help. Oak 737, The Rosalind, Vandomé, Y. M. C. A. ROOMS FOR MEN.

ADVERTISEMENTS: Various small ads including lost and found items, business opportunities, and local notices.



The Picture Tells the Story

A Guide to Immediate Service.

VACUUM CLEANERS

FRANTZ PREMIER

Distributing Sta. selling, renting, repairing. 638 14th. Tel. Oak. 1355.

DANCING

CHAPMAN'S Dance Studio, 14th and Webster sts.; beginners Mon. at 8:30 p. m.; advanced pupils, Friday at 8:30 p. m.

OPTOMETRIST

F. W. LAUFER

477 14th St. Phone Oakland 4010.

PATTERNS AND MODELS

A. BUTZER, Pattern Maker, 1102 E. 12th st.—Years of experience. Phone Merritt 471.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS.

(Continued)

HARRISON, 1155—Sunny, hkg. r. \$15; 3 rms.; 2 1/2 bath; hot water.

HOLDEN ST., 421—Emeryville, 4, 4 or 7 rms.; cheap; near Park ave.

LAKE ST., 154—Furnished suite—living room, kitchenette; lake view. Lake. \$39.

NEAT, sunny, \$150 to \$250. Oak. 1275.

577 17th st.

TELEGRAPH, 5632, on K. R.—Sunny, hkg. suits, \$10 up; elec., gas, garage.

WILSON ST., 1427—Sunny, furn. hkg. rms., with or without kitchenette; central heat and bath; Lake. \$45.

WILLIAMS ST., 530—Hkg. rm., running water and closet, \$25 wk., incl. gas.

10TH ST., 129—Newly renovated; 2-room suites; gas, phone, bath free; rent reasonable.

10TH ST., 782—2 front hkg. rms.; gas, elec. 4 min. to Broadway.

11TH ST., 136—1, 2 connecting, fine, sunny hkg. rms.; yard, phone, \$25 wk.

12TH ST., 632—2 front hkg. rms.; 2-room, strictly modern. Lakeside 747.

18TH ST., 716—House-keeping rooms; 1, 2 sunny, close in; free phone; reas.

20TH ST., 618, on Bkwy.—Clean, new, furn. rms., \$150 week and up.

23RD ST., 641—2 large sunny rms.; all conven.; hot water; \$25.

3RD ST., 660, bet. Telegraph—Sunny, furn. suits; wall bed; free elec., phone, bath; \$12. Phone Piedmont 316.

46TH AVE., 1411—Furnished room for housekeeping; lake view; rent; near city center; 6 min. to Wyman, at Merced. Phone 264-3.

47TH ST., 580—2 for \$12, 3 for \$14; furn.; including light and water.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ALICE ST., 187—Room and board; prices reasonable; board extra. \$1.

HARRISON ST., 1459, half block Hotel Oakland—Room and board.

DOVER ST., 6802, cor 53th st., sunny, room with board and garage very reasonable; private home; near K. R. Main, Grove and Shattuck cars.

DEL MAR Room-board; private bath; 1448 Jackson; Oak. 5345.

4TH ST., 425—Room and board in a strictly private family; phone and use of piano.

IRONWOODS, 141—Castro st., 3 bds., conven., steam heat. Lake. 765.

JACKSON ST., 1524—Newly furn. rms. and kitchen; bath; hot and cold water, phone and bath.

OWEN ST., 608—Room-board; home cooking; bath; phone; block from K. R. S. P.; 10 min. walk 14th—Broadway.

LAKESIDE VILLA, 20th—Harrison. Excellent board; beautiful garage on lake; ideal location.

MADISON, 1020, CORNER 14TH—NICE, sunny, room, bath, kitchenette, COUPLES OR 2 GENTLEMEN; NEAR TRAM, CARS, EXCELLENT TABLE. PHONE OAKLAND 754.

BERRINGHAM, 312—Sunny, rm., ex. board; priv. home; reas. Oak. 3932.

NICE, sunny room and breakfast for business couple or 2 men; private home near Mosswood Park. Phone Piedmont 1894.

SOMETHING new; bachelor flat, 812 5th ave.—Rooms with delicious home-cooking; men only; walk, dist.; reas. rates.

WANTED—Refined couple in private home; 2 bds., bath, kitchenette; reas. terms. Ph. Merritt 5175.

WEBSTER, 1529—Where particular people will find beautiful rooms, superior table, home cook, all conv.; reas.; 2 min. S. P.

WEBSTER ST., 1806—Light, sunny rms.; excel. table; home cook; reas. rates.

7TH ST., 621—Front and outside rooms with board, \$6.75 to \$7.50 per week.

18TH ST., 654—3 bks. of City Hall; large light front with bd., perm. and trans.; quiet; home cook. Ph. Oak. 7023.

18TH ST., 461—Room and board for one or two men.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

REFINED young lady wishes room-board in private home; home or hotel; no business district. Box 1175, Tribune.

ROOMS WANTED.

BY refined lady, 2 sunny front upper connecting hkg. rms., near in; unfurn., kitchen part; perm. Box 1172, Tribune.

FURN. or unfurn. rms.; kitchenette or use of kitchen; C. S. E. walking dist. Miss Head's School. Box 1170, Tribune.

LADY with child 4 mos. old wishes room in private home, where child can be for Box 1154, Tribune.

ONE large unfurn. room with alcove and closet; must be sunny; east of Broadway, 15 min. walk to City Hall; for business woman. Lk. 77 or P. 4683.

1 FURN. rms., bet. 14th and 35th st., near Broadway. Box 9425, Tribune.

CHILDREN WANTED.

FOR adoption or for hire, Raymond, 12 years, very light, healthy, a fine boy, 2 1/2-year-old girls, healthy, pre-pubescent; refs. required. Address Children's Home Society of California, 1924 Union st., Alameda.

GOOD home for 2 or 3 children; mother's care, 4080 Piedmont ave.; Pled. 5044-V.

PRIVATE home for children, nr. school, 16121 Fruitland blvd., Fr. Etlv. 609-3.

FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A MOD. upper 2-room, all sunny; hot and cold water in bedroom; garage; \$25.50; 537 2nd st., bet. Grove and Telegraph. Owner, Phone Piedmont 2980.

A MOD. upper flat, 7 rooms, all sunny; hot and cold water in bedroom; garage; \$25.50; 537 3rd st., bet. Grove and Telegraph. Owner, Phone Piedmont 2980.

A BEAUTIFUL, sunny 6-rm. upper and lower 4 bks. City Hall; reduced. 537 2nd st.

LATS newly renovated; elec.; rent reas. 11104-812 Market st.; ph. Berkeley 6233.

FOR RENT—5-room flat, modern, 771 16th st. Rent \$18.

Flat, 4 rooms and bath, 414 47th Van Dyke ave. Key 75 Brooklyn ave.

GROVE ST., 845—Lower flat, 4 rms., elec.; rent \$16 and water. Rm. 244, Bacon Bldg.

Just like a cottage is that lower flat of 5 large sunny rooms at 221 21st st., \$12.44. Phone on call on J. S. Nal. 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 45th, 47th, 49th, 51st, 53rd, 55th, 57th, 59th, 61st, 63rd, 65th, 67th, 69th, 71st, 73rd, 75th, 77th, 79th, 81st, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 91st, 93rd, 95th, 97th, 99th, 101st, 103rd, 105th, 107th, 109th, 111st, 113st, 115st, 117st, 119st, 121st, 123st, 125st, 127st, 129st, 131st, 133st, 135st, 137st, 139st, 141st, 143st, 145st, 147st, 149st, 151st, 153st, 155st, 157st, 159st, 161st, 163st, 165st, 167st, 169st, 171st, 173st, 175st, 177st, 179st, 181st, 183st, 185st, 187st, 189st, 191st, 193st, 195st, 197st, 199st, 201st, 203st, 205st, 207st, 209st, 211st, 213st, 215st, 217st, 219st, 221st, 223st, 225st, 227st, 229st, 231st, 233st, 235st, 237st, 239st, 241st, 243st, 245st, 247st, 249st, 251st, 253st, 255st, 257st, 259st, 261st, 263st, 265st, 267st, 269st, 271st, 273st, 275st, 277st, 279st, 281st, 283st, 285st, 287st, 289st, 291st, 293st, 295st, 297st, 299st, 301st, 303st, 305st, 307st, 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AUTOMOBILES—Continued.

ALL WE ASK OF YOU IS TO COME TO OUR OPEN CAR DEPT. and look over our line before buying any car at any price. We will surprise you.

1916 Vette touring	\$500
1917 Oakland touring	\$500
1917 Oakland roadster	\$500
1917 Chevrolet touring	\$450
1917 Studebaker 3 roadster	\$750
1917 Studebaker touring	\$450
1917 Pullman touring	\$500
1917 Patterson touring	\$500
1917 Locomobile touring	\$450
1917 Locomobile roadster	\$450
1917 Locomobile touring	\$500
1917 Chalmers touring	\$500
1917 Pole "8" touring	\$1250
1917 Elise touring	\$375
1917 Saxon "8" touring	\$500
1917 Oakland "8"	\$500
1917 Chandler Tr.	\$500
1917 Oakland Tr.	\$500
1917 Studebaker Six Tr.	\$500
1917 Chalmers Tr.	\$500
1917 Chandler Tr.	\$500
1917 Elise "12" Rd.	\$500
1917 Chalmers Tr.	\$500
1917 Premier 7 pass.	\$500
1917 Liberty 4 pass.	\$1250

FEDERAL CREDIT CO., INC.,
CHALMERS & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS

2901-67-15-19 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

SAVE THE DEALERS' PROFIT.

Oldsmobile 1915, model 45. Wire wheels, special plate glass, Warner lens, motor, meter, purchased three weeks ago; carries guarantee and service; \$1550.

Oldsmobile 1916, model 43; newly painted; thoroughly overhauled; and guaranteed; \$850.

Haynes, 1917, model 27; 7-passenger, in perfect condition; all good tires; one extra; \$1100.

Scotchman 1917; never been run; factory guarantee and service; list price \$1350; sell for \$1000.

Haynes Touring, 1915, model 32; seat covers, bumper, all new tires; guaranteed condition; \$500.

Late model 1916 Ford; new tires; first class mechanical condition; sell for \$250.

Saxon 1917; slip covers; specially painted; carries guarantee as new; \$150.

SHOUSE & HILL

Open Sunday, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. or by terms. Phone Oakland 525.

1917 MAXWELL touring car, fine condition; bargain for cash; price \$250, cash or terms, 1133 E. 12th st.

1917 STUDEBAKER 30 roadster, \$150 worth of extras; price only \$165, cash or terms, 1133 E. 12th st.

1917 MAXWELL touring car, A1 condition; price \$250, 1133 E. 12th st.

1917 STARS "8" touring motor, body perfect; tires new; bargain. Oak. 4023.

1917 FORD; run 2 months; terms; no dealers. 300 51st st. in rear.

1916 OVERLAND delivery or touring, fine condition; owner drafted. 925 7th st. 25th Market.

1916 FORD A1 condition; fine tires; 3275, 25th Market.

1-TOX truck; sell or trade for Ford. 6204 E. 14th st.

4-PASS. roadster, 6-cylinder, 6000 miles; A1 condition. Phone Lakeside 3203.

40-H. P. roadster, in first-class condition, cheap. 247 E. 14th st. Fruitvale 44.

AUTOS WANTED.

AUTOS wanted for cash, regardless of make or year; place for them; spot cash. 417-19 4th st. Oakland 5055.

AUTOS wanted; any cond. old or wrecked cars; we go any place for them; spot cash. 417-19 4th st. Oakland 5055.

AUTO wanted; \$1000 equity in cottage 13th ave.; mtgs. \$1800. P. O. Box 33, Oakland.

AUTO or motorcycle in exchange for land. 1917 Ford wanted; cash. Phone Merritt 761.

ROADSTER BODY WANTED, 1473 74TH AVE.

SPOT CASH for light 6 Buick or Dodge; must be cheap. Phone Oakland 3129.

TWO or three-ton truck wanted in exchange for cash; \$4000; must be ready to run. Owner, 512 Oakland ave.

WANTED—Automobile in good condition, will exchange clear Buick Berkeley lot, Berkeley dist. or Ouisin lot, Piedmont 692-V.

WANT auto for equity in 10 acres, value \$1000; mtgs. \$400, 6% due 1920. Box 9406, Tribune.

WANTED—Light roadster, Dodge preferred; cash or terms. Box 11794, Tribune.

WANTED—A light car; must be cheap for cash, 2931 Parker st. B. 246.

WANT LIGHT TOURING CAR FOR CASH OR CREDIT. STYLE 1915-17.

AUTO STAGE LINES.

Star Auto Stage Association

Oakland Office, 470 11th st. Phone Oakland 347.

Care leave Oakland for Stockton as follows: 7:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 2:00 P. M., 3:00 P. M., 4:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M., 7:00 P. M.

Making connection for Stockton for Modesto, Sonoma, Jamestown, Jackson, Angels Camp, Sacramento, Colusa, Auburn and Placerville.

Cars leave Stockton for Oakland every hour as shown above.

Special attention shown ladies and children. Baggage free; trucks, \$1.00.

WESTERN AUTO STAGE SERVICE. Cars leave twice daily, 8:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M., for Modesto, Turlock, Merced, Bakersfield, Los Angeles.

Cars leave Oakland for Stockton, Modesto, Sonoma, Jamestown, Jackson, Angels Camp, Sacramento, Colusa, Auburn and Placerville.

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FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE.

CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS ATTENTION!

BEST PLACE IN CALIFORNIA TO MAKE MONEY
BOULEVARD PARK
S. S. AUSTIN
Exclusive Agent
WRITE OR PHONE
LIESE AVE. and BLVD., OR 1246 23D AVE.
PHONE FRUITVALE 10 OR 1299-J

SPECIAL BARGAINS

\$1100—\$100 cash, balance \$15 per month; rustic cottage of 5 rooms, hard finish; basement; bathroom; lot 25x100; electric and gas; 4 blocks from Key Route to S. F.

\$1600—Bay-window cottage of 3 rooms and bath; large lot, 90x125; 3 blocks from Fruitvale ave.; high elevation, terms \$150 cash, balance \$15 per month.

\$2500—Modern bungalow of 5 large rooms, with all the latest built-in features; elegant mantel and fireplace; lot 40x125; garage; street work all complete and paid for; terms can be arranged; 3 blocks from high school and car line.

H. BARKMEYER
1315 FRUITVALE AVE., OAKLAND, CAL.
PHONE FRUITVALE 1804

FRUITVALE REAL ESTATE.

Beautiful cottage, 5 rooms and bath; fine basement; also garage; situated close to car; near cars and S. F. trains; easy terms.

A very cozy 3-room hard finished cottage, situated in warm belt; high ground; small payment down and balance as rent.

L. HOWATT
1421 46th ave., Melrose Station, Oakland, Cal.

Laufman's Best Offer

New, modern bungalows, hardwood finished; all built-in effects; on large corner lot, with a garage, in beautiful Steinway Terrace, price \$2000 cash, bal. \$250 per month. Come quick and get your choice, as there will be only 4 of them, and they will be sold by this price.

LAUFMAN REALTY CO.
4622 E. 14th st. Phone Fruit. 745.

Rudell Real Estate Company
\$1250—Cozy "FURNISHED" house, 3 nice rooms, large lot, south frontage; garage, etc.; 1 block to car; terms \$500 cash, balance \$150 per month; street paved.

The above is just one of our many bargains. See us for "Specials" in homes.

Rudell Real Estate Company
3239 E. 14th st., Fruitvale, Oak.

SNAP—Beautiful cement bungalow, 5 large rooms, and glassed-in sleeping porch; locale av. \$3500; \$3000 cash, bal. \$300 month. Owner, 270 28th st., Oakland.

\$1422—WORKING MAN'S HOME. Big bargain in sunny Fruitvale; 4 rms., all new, come with cash, 100 50th and 125. Think of it! Street work done and paid for; fruit all you can put up in summer; peaches, nectarines, apples, plums, cherries and fine Moore Park apricots. \$1422; terms, \$75 down, balance \$15 mo., quickly, to come early. 2110 Damuth st., near end of Fruitvale av.

\$1800—4-room modern cottage on 23d ave. \$1900—4-room cottage, 20th month, 4th. cottage \$1800. Call 12th and 17th.

\$500 for—ranch cottage in Elmhurst. \$2500 for flats worth \$4000. Many other good buys.

1405 23rd ave.; Fruitvale 624-J.

\$3250—BROWN-NEW and strictly up-to-date bungalow of 5 large rooms; also garage; lot 50x125; No. 3033 35th ave. \$3250 down, \$25 per month. Owner, 3801 35th ave.

EAST OAKLAND REAL ESTATE.

For Rent

6 ROOMS and SLEEPING PORCH. NEWLY RENOVATED, MODERN. 67th ST. 25.00

6 ROOM COTTAGE, 3TH AVE. 20.00

6 ROOM COTTAGE, 10TH AVE. 23.00

6 ROOM COTTAGE, 10TH AVE. 25.00

7 ROOM COTTAGE, 11TH AVE. 25.00

AND 29TH ST. WATER EX. 25.00

WESLEY DIXON

1222 E. 12TH ST. E. OAKLAND.

ALAMEDA REAL ESTATE.

AN artistic Alameda bungalow on Liberty av., close to S. F. electric and car line; 5 rooms, bath, kitchen, etc.; will sell for \$3500, of which \$450 must be cash; 6 rooms, big lot; splendidly built-up neighborhood. J. C. Hitting, 1700 17th St., Oakland.

BUNGALOW, 6 rooms and sleeping porch, wall bed, hardwood floors; latest devices for comfort and beauty; cost \$4250; 50x125; lot 50x125; will take \$1750, \$750 cash, balance \$3000 at \$30 per month, including interest 7%. Alameda Land Co., 1434 Park st.

MELROSE REAL ESTATE.

BARGAIN—\$2200 will buy 11 lots near 12th and 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 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MONEY TO LOAN—CHAFFETTS.

Ready MONEY for XMASS SHOPPERS

FRONT COURT, CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE.
(WE WANT YOU TO RETURN NEXT YEAR, TOO.)
SHOP EARLY—LARGER STOCKS, FRESHER GOODS, BETTER PRICES.

PAY CASH YOU KNOW THAT CASH BUYERS SAVE MONEY.

SEE US FOR SHORT TIME LOANS—ANY AMOUNT DESIRED.

\$10.00 to \$100.00 loaned cheaply to anyone keeping house.

THESE ARE OUR RATES. WHY PAY MORE?

\$10—pay us \$ payments of \$1.00 | \$50—pay us 9 payments of \$5.50
\$25—pay us 12 payments of \$2.50 | \$75—pay us 12 payments of \$6.00

Weekly payments; monthly payments if desired. Other amounts and number of payments arranged to suit your convenience.

LET US TALK OVER OUR PLAN TO MAKE IT A REALLY MERRY XMAS THE SOONER YOU CALL ON US THE MONTH FREE OF ALL LOANS MADE AT THIS TIME. CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO LADIES.

The Reliable Loan Company

212 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CALIF. 512.
BET. CLAY AND WASHINGTON. PHONE OAKLAND 512.

FINANCIAL**MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE.****REAL ESTATE LOANS****City 5 1/2, 6, 7% Farm**

Ready money, any amounts.

CHARLES M. WOOD CO.

507 Broadway Bldg.; phone Lake 368.

Do you want to borrow money on your house on your vacant lot, or do you want to increase your present loan? Consult me about any detail regarding real estate loans. We make loans, either flat or on installment plan.

Geo. W. Austin

1538 BROADWAY, OAKLAND 995.

I HAVE READY MONEY ALWAYS

To Loan on Real Estate.

E. H. Lohmann

212 Union Savings Bank Building.

13th and Broadway. Oakland 1343.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

Any amount ready at 6% and 7%.

KOENIG & KROLL

444 11th St. Ph. Oak. 233.

HAVE \$2000 to loan imp. city E. B. 7%.

prefer mod. residence. Box 11792, Trib.

MONEY TO LOAN, 7%, on new homes. Rm. 16, Bacon Bldg.

MONEY WANTED.

A \$500 LOAN, 12% monthly, my place, 1025. Owner. Box 1912, Tribune.

A \$250 LOAN, 1st mort on my lot, 10% net; principals only. Box 9417, Trib.

WANTED immediately, \$7500. 2 years, 7%; security all around orchard, val. \$25,000. Owner. Box 11792, Tribune.

WANT \$500 loan for 1 year, good real estate, 8%. Owner. Box 11917, Tribune.

\$2500 ON new income property; will pay 8% and 2 years. Advise me. Box 11792, Tribune.

\$5000 at 6% on Jan. 1 on new apt.; private parties only; bank ref. Write owner. 1808 E. 38th St., Oakland.

\$3000. STEINWAY Grand Piano, nearly new; value \$500; good int. Box 11717, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHAFFETTS.

WHEN

you need ready money and need it quickly and don't want to pay too much interest or give up your property.

SEE US

Making loans is a business proposition with us—we are an old-established concern that has been successful for many years and will help you. We go about our business in a big, broad way—protecting you from all public and private knowledge of your financial affairs. We will loan you just what you need and will cost and there will be no other charge—our rates are absolutely the lowest and our easy payment enables you to get out of debt quickly—you can pay one easier than a dozen.

LADIES

can secure accommodations on their own signature without publicity or delay.

SECURITY FINANCE CO.

364-366 Blk. 12th, Washington St.

Over 5-10 and 15-cent store.

2% Loans

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC., AT LOW PRICES.

LEGAL RATES; NO OTHER CHARGES.

CALIFORNIA LOAN OFFICE.

835 BROADWAY, COR. 9TH ST.

MONEY LOANED, 2%. we pay high prices for gold, silver, jewelry, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN—SALARIES.

CHRISTMAS CHEER

No honest employee refused \$5 to \$50. Your personal note is all we require. Use lawful money—that's why we succeed. Come in and get without security what you can repay in 3 to 5 months. The fact that we have loaned our neighbors and friends for years without your knowing it proves we are confidential and reliable, giving you the cheapest rates and the surest deal.

D. D. DRAKE.

Hm. 203, 402 12th St.; 948 Market St. S. E.

ALL salaries paid on their own note.

Central Loan Co.

ROOM 230 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG., 14TH AND BROADWAY.

PHONE LAKE 552.

BORROW money without security, \$5 to \$50, confidential, 5th and 10th Sts., W. Berk., 924 Menandock bldg., S. F.

APARTMENT HOUSES, HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES FOR SALE.

DEAD AND WANTED.

(Continued)

WANTED

Apt. house with 10 to 15 and 3-room apts., close in and modern, with lease and reasonable rent; will pay \$1500 or \$2000 for right lease must show income; owners only. Box 9390, Tribune.

WANTED at once, furn. housekeeping house of 25 or 30 rooms in good location. Pled. \$115. Bulfinch, 4th and Grove Sts. Collections monthly; insurance.

\$700-22 ROOMS, housekeeping apartments; rent \$60; clears \$70 per month.

\$1200-16 rooms, transient; one floor; hot and cold water; rent \$50; upstairs, \$400 cash.

\$800-23 rooms, housekeeping apt.; all modern; 1st floor; transient; separate meters; rent \$100.

\$5000-60 rooms, sunny, bay window corner, 50 outside rooms; present owner the 7 years; rent \$200 per month; \$1000 cash.

\$2000-24 rooms, all rented; near City Hall; beautifully furnished.

CLASSY APARTMENT HOUSE—Beautifully furnished, good carpets; corner 2nd and 3-room apts.; steam heated; clearing \$200 per month.

\$2500-16 rooms, bay window; hot and cold water; rent \$110.

\$1800-16 rooms; good location; fine furniture; clears \$300 monthly; rent \$100.

A. J. BARTON & CO.

250 Bacon Block.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.**Wanted! Gent's Clothing**

Men! Before entering the service of Uncle Sam, dispose of your extra clothing at

Highest Prices

We pay 100% more than any other dealer. Gladly call anywhere at any time.

Phone Lakeside 4185

503 7th St.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.**Clothing Bought**

\$5.00 to \$25.00

for gent's suits. Will call any time.

515 7th; Lakeside 5064

CLOTHING BOUGHT

WASH. MISTY CLOTHING PARLOR. Pays the actual value for men's clothing. We ARE NO BLUFFERS.

1124 Washington St.; Lake. 1217.

ABSOLUTELY YOUNG men's ladies' children's clothes. Muller. 503 E. 61st.

BOOKS, private libraries, bought. Write to Y. T. 2441 Post St. S. F. Will call.

BOOKS BOUGHT for cash. Oxford Book Shop. 2208 Alston way; Berk. 1847.

HIGHEST prices paid for gent's clothing. Phone Fruitvale 2102-7.

1 NEED diamonds; 100% full value for pawn tickets. 1070 Phelan Bldg., S. F.

SMALL tent. Address Box 11918, Tribune.

WANTED—Old false teeth; don't matter if broken; 1 pair \$2 to \$3 per set; send to 1124 Washington St. S. F. Will call.

WANT visible typewriter or white sewing machine for diamond brooch and cash. Room 286, Bacon Block. Oak. 278.

WANTED—4-karat blue diamond; pay cash. Box 11795, Tribune.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY

ENGINE lathe, 14x26, with counter shaft. In good condition. 2225 Ulster St. paratus Co., 2225 McGee Ave., Berkeley.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.**Parish Furn. Co.**

Several patterns quarter-sawn golden oak and mah. round and square center tables at special price, \$3.50. See our window.

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE. San Pablo and Clay, Lakeside 1359.

15-M. PEDESTAL 21x16; 10-M. ft. 4x4 redwood; new 1x12 Douglas fir; 2x6 par. cedar shingles, \$2.90 per M.; roofing paper, new and 2nd-hand; cement laundry trays, sinks, toilets, pay cash.

RELIABLE FURNITURE CO. 5301 Adeline St.; Pled. 3035.

2 CASH registers, \$5 and \$12; showcases, 4, 6, 8 and 10 ft., \$3.50 up; mirrors, 4 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft., \$2.50 up; 1x12 Douglas fir, \$2.50 up; 2x6 par. cedar shingles, \$2.90 per M.; roofing paper, new and 2nd-hand; cement laundry trays, sinks, toilets, pay cash.

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RELIABLE FURNITURE CO. 5301 Adeline St.; Pled. 3035.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.**ROLL TOP OFFICE DESK.**

CABINET GRAND PIANO. \$15.00

MALLEABLE STEEL RANGE. \$75.00

HEATING STOVES. \$25.00

FLOOR SHOWCASES. 75c up

MANY OTHER BARGAINS \$3 per ft.

Marshall Furniture Co.

2321 SAN PABLO

FURNITURE FOR SALE.**A Merry Xmas**

AND A

Happy New Year

To Our Many Friends and Customers.

We shall continue our policy of giving good values and low prices on stoves, heaters, etc.

E. Bercovich

533 8th St. Ph. Oak. 6989

FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

WASHINGTON CHRISTMAS TO BE QUIET

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—President Wilson and his cabinet will observe their war Christmas quietly, omitting in this season of world conflict the livelier festivities of former Yuletides. The children of officials' homes will play the leading part in private celebrations.

Service flags hanging in the windows of nearly every cabinet dwelling show that those homes join with thousands of others in a holiday without sons who have been called

A huge tree will stand in the library of the White House as in other years. Throughout the day President and Mrs. Wilson will receive the children of Washington's officials and join with them in fun under the branches.

uncles. Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin; Mrs. Bolling, mother of Mrs. Wilson, and other members of the Bolling family, will be at the White House during the day. Little Josephine Howe, niece of the President, and usual hostess at the tree, will probably not be here this year. Eleanor McAdoo will be given a royal good time when she arrives for her customary Christmas call on "Grandpa" Wilson, however. A large tree has been ordered at

the McDoo home-and the secretary will spend the day with his children. Secretary Baker says he will do likewise, to forget for a few hours the trying work before him.

Secretary Lane will have his son, an ensign in the navy, home on furlough at the Christmas table.

The daughters of Attorney-General

Secretary Daniels will spend the day at home, barring urgent calls from his office, and other cabinet members are planning the same quiet day.

Even congressional investigators promised not to interfere with the happiness of officials' Christmas, and adjourned all their hearings until next Wednesday.

present one day at least of unprecedented quiet.

OPERA STAR IS

ARRESTED AS SPY

Buenos Aires, Dec. 22.—Few women ever have been so popular and so beloved by the Argentine public as Elena Theodorini, an opera singer famous in this country, who was arrested by officers of a French cruiser on a charge that she

was a spy in the employ of Count Luxemburg, the former German minister here. Count Luxemburg received his passports from the Argentine government for sending to Germany a suggestion that Argentine ships be sunk without trace.

board a steamer for Europe. In company with a group of theatrical persons who were known to be friends of Count Luxemburg. The steamer was halted off Montevideo by British cruisers and some of the others of the theatrical group were placed under arrest, but Theodorini was not molested until the steamer was overhauled.

News that the cruiser had taken her from the passenger steamer on charges of espionage came as a surprise to Theodorin's admirers in this city for the general public did not know, as did diplomatic circles that she had been in

recent years a great friend of Count Luxburg and a member of a circle of theatrical women who were dined and wined at the residence of the German diplomat.

La Theodorini came to Buenos Aires in 1834. Singing leading parts in well known operas she soon achieved a wide reputa-

tion and afterward became so attached to Argentine audiences that she made her home in this city. Since then she has figured in the musical and theatrical life of Argentina, although she had retired from the operatic stage.

One of her acts which endeared her to the Argentine public was her application

tion for naturalization inasmuch as she was the first woman of a foreign country to take such a step. Last year she paid a visit to New York where a festival was given in her honor by the Metropolitan Opera stars. She returned to Buenos Aires in February last.

POLICE WILL AID

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The police of New York, according to their genial custom, will provide a little bit of Christmas warmth for the children in each precinct.

Thirty-four thousand, seven hundred

and thirty-one children will be made happy this Christmas by the police department, which has made arrangements to provide a Christmas package for each of them.

The department has, it was announced, \$35,840, of which \$17,000 is the balance from last year's fund, with which to buy

the presents for the poorer children of Greater New York who admire "the force" even more than their great government, which is eagerly selecting certain squads for amalgamation with the army.

The distribution of the presents will begin tomorrow, and because of the

great number of children to be cared for will continue until Christmas Day. Each of the 17,612 boys and 17,119 girls on the department's Christmas calling list in fifty-two precincts will receive a cap, a pair of stockings, a toy, some figs and popcorn and some fruit.

Recruit Company.
Private Emerson E. Martin, Eighth
Recruit Company.
Sergeant Stanley Koler, Seven-
teenth Recruit Company.
Corporal James P. Wilson, Seven-
teenth Recruit Company.

Sergeant Boyd D. Wilson, Twenty-eighth Recruit Company.
 Corporal Joseph H. Gray, Twenty-eighth Recruit Company.
 Private James P. Zerikiotis, Twenty-eighth Recruit Company.
FROM LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, PRESIDIO OF SAN

FRANCISCO.
Sergeant First Class James T. Blumberg, Medical Department.
Sergeant First Class Hall W. Sanders, Medical Department.
Sergeant James C. Adams, Medical Department.
Private Archie E. Bray, Medical

EARLY MAIL EASES WORK OF P.O. MEN

The "Mail Early" slogan and the early sending of gifts for soldiers has saved the Oakland postoffice from the usual "Christmas rush." Instead of heavy overtime work and near-pandemonium in the postoffice as Christmas approached, with its deluge of packages, bundles, cards and letters, the mails are passing through quietly and systematically as on any ordinary week. The cancellations yesterday ran nearly 75,000 below what they did the same day a year ago. San Francisco's Christmas business in the postoffice has been bigger than ever before, according to Postmaster J. J. Rosborough.

over a longer period instead of coming in a rush," says the postmaster. "It does not look like the ordinary Christmas because we are not overworked and overcrowded. Although the day before Christmas will, of course, see a rush. The Christmas mailing began in November this year and was lively by December 1. The parcel post stamp sales were bigger than ever and stamp sales increased about a third, not counting the 3-cent raise on letters."

Postal employees are preparing for the final Christmas rush Sunday and Monday, when, despite the early mailing, a heavy influx of mail is expected as well as many late packages going out. However, the postal employees say, the worst is over—and over with a minimum of trouble.

FIGHT FOR CORKS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22.—The humble cork bottle stopper has risen to high honor in Germany. Heads have been broken in restaurants over the question who owns the cork the proprietor, the head waiter, or the customer who orders the bottle of wine. The masterful verdict has been returned that while the head waiter has a right to the cork by tradition and custom, he must not disobey his master, the proprietor, should the latter demand it being handed over to him. The customer, it appears, has no claim at all. High prices are being paid for corks, especially for those of champagne bottles.

Xmas Gifts

For the Little Fellows
THAT WILL PROVE
SERVICEABLE

FLANNEL BLOUSES \$1.00
IN ALL SHADES AT
SWEATERS \$1.25 to \$5
WARM AND COMFY
BOYS' BELTS 25c to 50c
INITIALED OR PLAIN
NECKWEAR 25c to 50c
A SPLENDID VARIETY
OF FINE SILKS AT
CHILDREN'S
HANDKERCHIEFS 25c
IN BOXES OF THREE

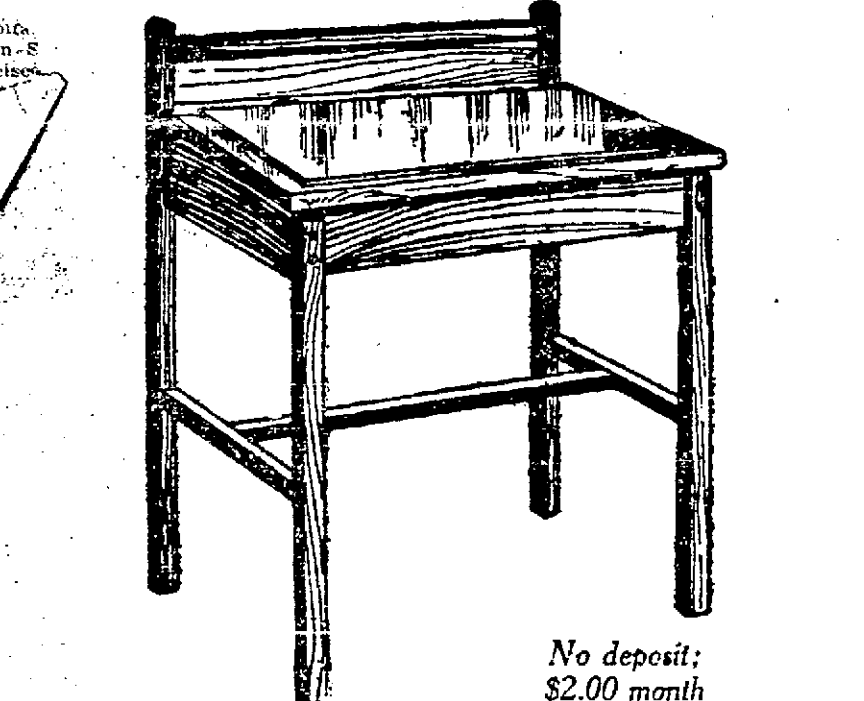
BOYS' PLAY SUITS

Indian Chief Outfits
\$1.00 to \$1.50
Cowboy Outfits
\$1.50
Boy Scout Outfits
\$3.45 to \$5.00
Soldier Suits
\$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.95,
\$3.45
Policeman's Suit
\$2.25

Money-Back Smith
COR. 12th & 13th STREETS
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps Free With Every Purchase

Jackson's Monday Special

**Child's
Desk and
Chair**
\$4.75



An extraordinary value. Desk and chair of solid wood, fastened together with wood screws. Nicely finished in fume. The back of the desk stands 29 inches high. A 22x16-inch lid that lifts up and has a blackboard on the under side. Ample space inside for books, etc., etc. Top is grooved for holding pencils and crayons.

Exactly as illustrated except the chair has two slats in back instead of a single panel.

JACKSON'S
CLAY ST. bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

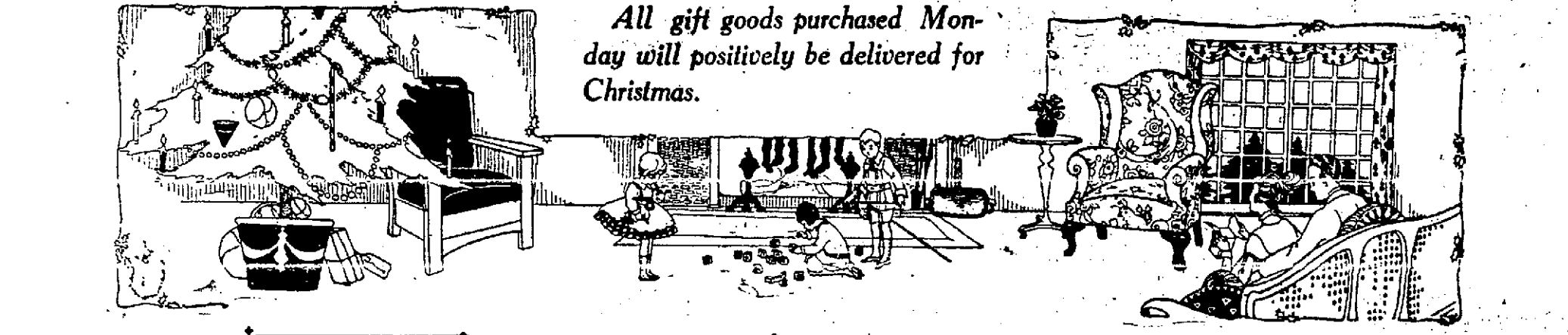
A Jackson Merchandise Order will make a useful and practical Christmas Gift.

JACKSON'S

THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT
Jackson's credit system is dignified because you pay no more for credit than is charged anywhere for all cash—Buy at the one-price store.

A Jackson Merchandise Order can be used as a first payment on a larger purchase.

All gift goods purchased Monday will positively be delivered for Christmas.



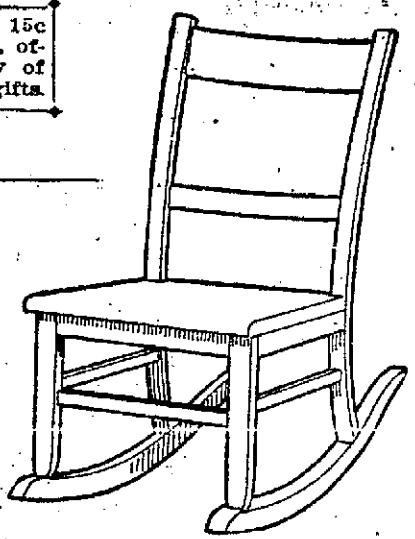
Blankets, quilts, bedspreads—all make useful appropriate gifts—easy terms.

A child's rocker, with "Spanish Imperial" upholstered seat; well made—finished in fume.
\$3.50
Pay next month

Holiday Special for Monday
A hand-painted China Chocolate Set, 6 handled cups and saucers and a chocolate pot that stands 3 inches high; dainty decoration of blue and green and gold stripes.
\$2.90
Pay next month

The 5c, 10c and 15c counters, basement, offer a large variety of inexpensive useful gifts.

Child's Rocker, stout wood frame finished in fume. Will make a useful, lasting gift.
\$2.25
Pay next month

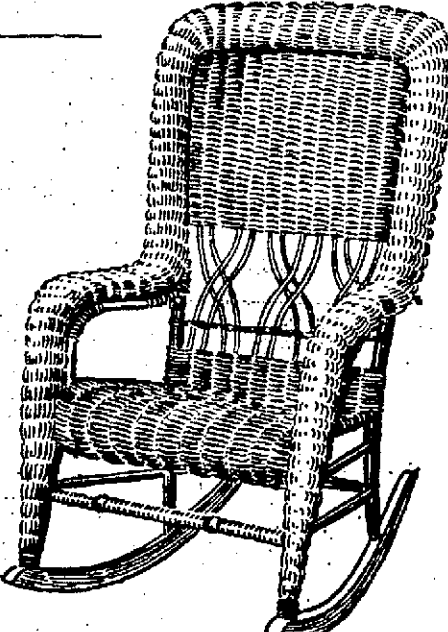


Large Oil Heater—a useful gift. A quick, safe and economical heater. Can easily be carried about the house.
\$4.75
Pay next month

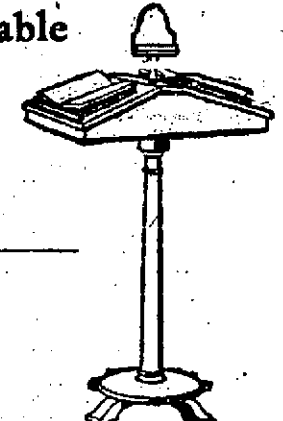
A large cut-glass vase. Stands full 10 inches high. On sale cut glass section, basement.
\$1.75 Pay next month

**Jackson's
wish
you
A
Merry
Christmas**

Kaltex rocker or chair to match. Closely woven; has full roll over arms and back. Comfortable and durable—a gift any woman will appreciate. May be had in two finishes—brown or natural.
\$6.75
\$1.00 down
\$1.00 month



Revolving top study table
With glass top and solid base. Rightly constructed of select oak, properly finished. A useful, pleasing gift and a finished piece of furniture for any room in the home.
\$10.50 \$1.00 down
\$1.00 month

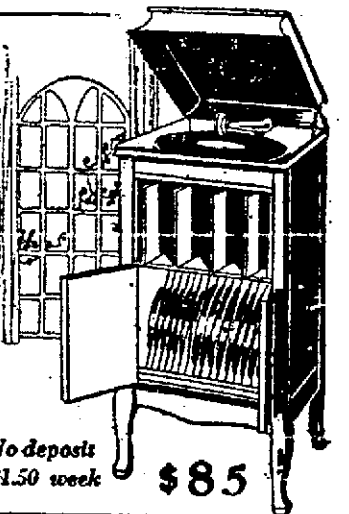


An ornamental mahogany mantle alarm clock—stands 7 inches high and has a 14-inch base.
\$2.85
Pay next month

A 3-piece Carving Set in a cardboard case; two styles, plain and rough; metal handles; the knife has a 3-inch blade.
\$1.75
Pay next month

Heavy Cut Glass Water Set 6 tumblers and high tankard; design, as illustrated.
\$5.50
\$1.00 down
\$1.00 month

A gift the entire family may enjoy
Holiday Terms on Columbia Grafonolas
Up to \$75 — No deposit \$1.00 week
Over \$75 to \$100 — No deposit \$1.50 week
Over \$100 to \$150 — No deposit \$2.00 week
The Grafonola, illustrated, may be had in any finish, for \$85, as illustrated. Compare the Grafonola with others—the Grafonola always shows at its best under critical comparison.
\$85
No deposit \$1.50 week

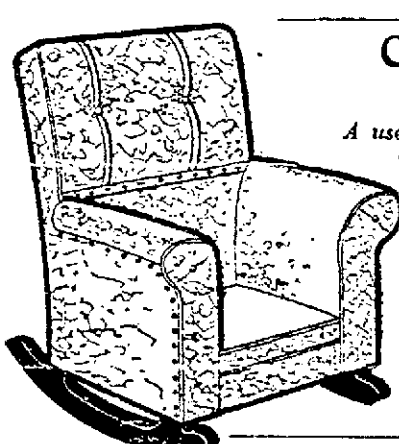


Pyrex Glass Baking Dishes make useful gifts. Pyrex is guaranteed against oven-breakage. Cook and serve in the same dish. A large variety from which to choose.
(Buy now—pay next month)

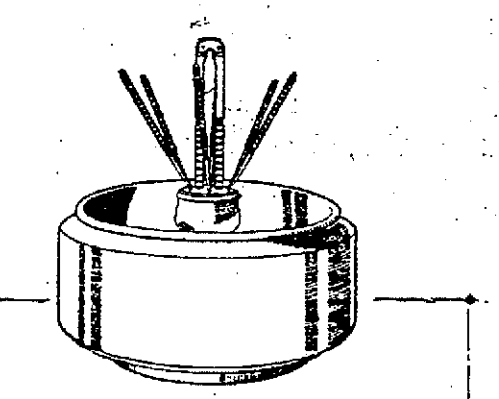
Shining Cabinets
A convenient stool for shining your shoes—a finished piece of furniture. Opened, a Shoe-Shining Stand; closed, an attractive stool. Can be placed in the bathroom.
White enamel—**\$4.50**
Golden oak—**\$7.50**
Mahogany—**\$10.50**
No deposit—\$2.00 month.

50-piece dinner set—open stock
A delightful pattern in a striking blue and white. Medium weight and neat shape. A set that can always be added to.
\$22.50
\$5.00 down
\$2.00 month

Child's Arm Rocker
A useful gift for a boy or a girl.
Upholstered all over with "Spanish Imperial," a fully guaranteed substitute for leather.
\$12.50
\$1.50 down
\$2.00 month



Christmas Special
Electric Floor Lamp
Complete with shade, as illustrated; mahogany column, fluted, with substantial base. Has two lights, complete with cord and plug. The shades may be had in blue, buff or old rose.
\$18.50
\$2.00 down
\$2.00 month



Wood Nut Bowls, complete with nutcracker, and set of 5 picks; a dainty gift.
In 3 sizes
\$1.75
\$1.90
\$2.25
Pay next month.

**DIGNIFIED
CREDIT**

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE



The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, December 23, 1917



Miss Santa Claus

by Dan Smith

Of course Santa Claus himself can't be everywhere—not when there's a war. And so we are content to have him busy trying to soften things at the fighting front and in the camps. At home, attending to all that war has left her to do, is Miss Santa Claus—a charming substitute, just as jolly, just as full of sympathy and wisdom, too. O yes! she knows what the kiddies want. She's willing that Papa should have the reindeer and all that. Give her a snappy car of the magic kind and trust her! Never a skid or a spill! What a merry blast from her "I'm Coming!" horn! Then how slick and sure in being quiet at just the right time!



Christmas

By Lester Marsden Hale

THE WORLD NEEDS CHEERING. That awful shadow of war falls farther than it ever fell before and the heart of the world shrinks in apprehension of the spectacle.

Even to those not yet touched by the shadow have come misgivings—doubts of the solidity and security of things once taken for granted.

But the world has always needed cheering. It needed cheering before Christmas had ever happened. It has needed cheering in all the time between. It has needed cheering as much as it has needed children.

The world must be made safe for children. It must be made cheery for children if it is to be a good place to live in.

In the shining centre of the Christmas idea is the child; first the Child of Bethlehem, then the child whose glad laugh and golden wish speak for all humanity.

Saint Nicholas is the saint of smiling time. He has no creed but kindness. When he points you out it is not to ask Which church? but Which child? He wants no doubts. He wants deeds. He believes that good thoughts should be translated into action—that Compassion, like Patriotism, is to be judged by what it really does.

We don't go into history to explain Saint Nicholas or to find the meanings of the Christmas idea. These meanings are in the human heart. They were born of a great need. They live and grow in power by the Answer they bring. They baffle no language. They stultify no race. They know no age nor caste.

The way to Christmas cheer is the child's way. The Man of Nazareth said, "Except ye become as one of these." He wasn't talking to children. He was talking to all the earth's people.

Call Christmas a holy day if your deeds are, the better for that. Call it a holiday if by any magic of this title you leave upon the day a finer impress of the best that is in you. The world is more in need of better feelings than of better names. Christmas needs you, but not so much as you need Christmas.

Give it your heart---and give it your hand!

"Friends of France!"

How the Dashing American Princess Murat Has Endured Herself to the Fighting French and Won Honors in the New International Society.

By ETHEL THURSTON

Princess Murat, formerly Miss Helene Stallo, of New York and Cincinnati, has been appointed a member of the directing committee of The Friends of France, the new international society formed for the promotion of closer social and intellectual relations between this country and the United States.

With other distinguished women backing the movement she has tendered the use of her salon to the society for the reception of Americans visiting in Paris.

Marshal Joffre is one of the honorary presidents of the organization, which numbers some of the most prominent figures of French political, social and industrial life among its members. A branch of the society is to be organized in the United States.

Princess Murat is well known internationally.

In her girlhood she was known as one of the most beautiful women of her set.—Recent cable dispatch from Paris.

WAR is writing a new chapter into the interesting life of the former Helene Stallo, the American heiress from Cincinnati, who declared that in spite of her millions she never would marry a titled foreigner, but did. Back of the announcement that recently came from Paris stands revealed the fact that the Princess Murat, whose love



PRINCESS MURAT,
Formerly Helene Stallo
of Cincinnati and
New York.



In War Work at the Front the Princess
Has Been an Active Figure.

affairs, as well as those of her beautiful sister Laura, now the Princess Rospigliosi, long kept in wonderment the society of two continents, has found a new interest. The war that has laid its mailed fist so heavily on the land of her adoption, and also brought into the vortex of strife her native country, has given the Princess Murat just the opportunity she wanted, to turn her ability and direct all the resources of her great wealth to "doing her bit" as a mutual friend of America and France. Hers has been one of the most active figures in women's work in support of the fighting front.

An American Princess.

Since the beginning of the war the world has heard but little of the former Helene Stallo. But her record in her new work as a member of the directing committee of the "Friends of France," into which cause she has thrown in her characteristic American way all her enthusiasm and devotion, as a true daughter of Uncle Sam, promises to add new honors to her name as a result of her response to patriotism.

Since her marriage to Prince Michael Murat of France, whose house, of which Prince Joachim Murat is the head, gained its royal standing from a marriage with Napoleon Bonaparte's sister, Caroline, the Princess Murat has resided in Paris in a magnificent home which was formerly the Portuguese embassy.

It is said that the Princess Murat was moved to turn her salon over to the uses of the "Friends of France" society by the death of Prince Louis Murat, a member of her husband's family, who was a troop quartermaster of a cuirassier regiment and was killed in action on the Somme, at the age of 19.

The Princess Murat was further encouraged to take up her new mission by the work of the Comtesse Joachim Murat, who has accomplished great good in relieving suffering humanity in the war-wrecked districts.

The mother of the former Helene Stallo was a daughter of Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati, who was said to have accumulated a fortune of \$25,000,000 through oil and other interests. When she married Edmund Stallo her father settled a great fortune on her and when her two daughters, Laura and Helene, were born arranged so that his millions would be bequeathed to his grand-daughters. The mother



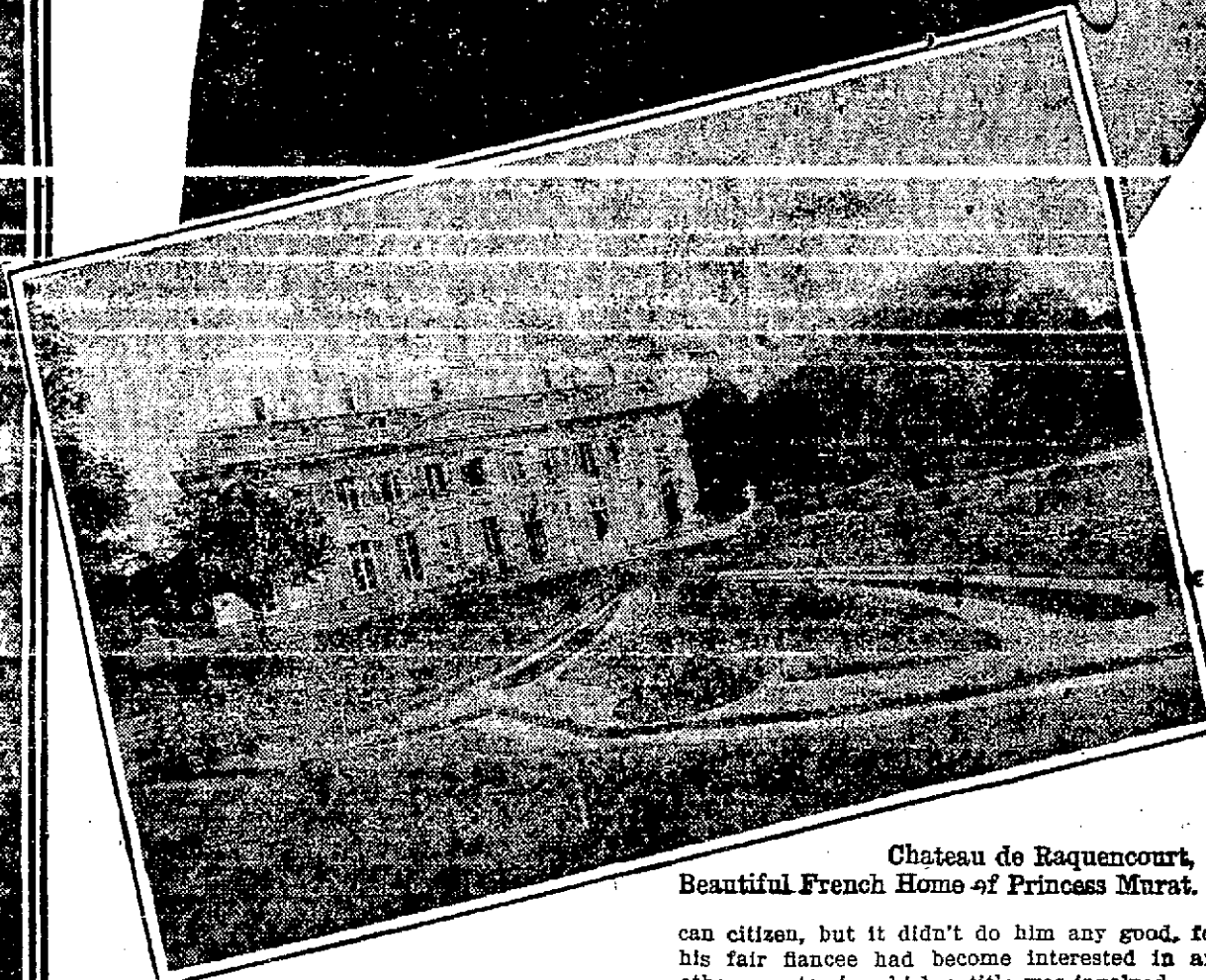
On the Left, Boldini's Much Discussed
Painting of the Princess Murat.

died three months later the father married the divorced wife of Dan Hanna. The grandfather then took the two girls, who were in their early teens, to his great mansion in Cincinnati, and finally adopted them.

The Stallo Fortunes.

When Mr. McDonald died he left all his wealth to his two grand-daughters. They went to New York city, where, on account of their great beauty and wealth, they met with instant success socially and were the recipients of countless offers of marriage, among which were many from impecunious foreigners with titles. Laura Stallo developed such dexterity in handling her "victims" that she was nearly married five times before she finally kept her mind made up long enough to become the bride of the Italian Prince Rospigliosi, who was the fourth member of his family to capture an American heiress. In fact, it was Laura Stallo who became "the first jilt by wireless" when she sent a marconigram to Jefferson Patterson Crane of Dayton, a nephew of John Patterson, the multi-millionaire of cash register fame. When the prospective young benedict was in mid-ocean on his way to claim his promised bride, she shattered his hopes and happiness by "wirelessing" him that she was going to marry Rospigliosi and that a letter of explanation would be awaiting him upon his arrival in London.

Before her marriage to Prince Murat, a member of whose family, Prince Louis Napoleon Murat, was appointed agent of a Scotch herring syndicate, Helene Stallo was engaged to Nils Florman, grandson of a Swedish admiral. Florman declared his intention of becoming an Ameri-



Chateau de Raquenourt,
Beautiful French Home of Princess Murat.

can citizen, but it didn't do him any good, for his fair fiancée had become interested in another quarter in which a title was involved.

Prince Michael Murat is a lineal descendant of the famous Marshal Murat and a nephew of the ex-Empress Eugenie. He was brought up in Russia and is described as a typical Murat, being six feet two inches tall and having strong features and intelligent, piercing eyes.

The prince first met Miss Stallo at a dinner party in Paris. Finding that she frequented an ice skating palace, Prince Murat became a fixture there and wooed the American heiress so warmly in that frigid atmosphere that his courtship was soon crowned with success.

HOW SHIPS SINK

NEARLY every class or design of vessel is said to sink in a particular way. For instance, the old type of single-bottom steamer, with few or no bulkheads—that is, in the modern sense of the term—almost invariably founders on more or less of an even keel, which means that they sink level, and not with their bow or stern up in the air.

This is accounted for by the fact that at whatever point the water may enter, it practically finds its own level, as there are no subdivisions to obstruct it.

Now, in the case of a modern vessel, which is built with numerous subdivisions, it invariably happens that she founders with her bow or stern high out of the water; or else she sinks with a heavy list, or cant, to one side or the other. The reasons given for this is that the bulkheads prevent the water which enters the vessel from finding its level; consequently, when one particular portion of the ship is full of water while the remainder is practically water-tight, that part which is water-laden sinks first, owing to its greater weight.

Holiday Cheer in the Camps

*How Its Needs Are
Remembered, and
a Call to the
Sympathies of
Those Who Are
Looking On.*



PHOTO © BY
E. WILLY NEE.

A Campside Minstrel and Audience.

pleasant evening by my fire. And we'll have some toast and tea."

Now, the two young sailors could not know that they were in the presence of one of New York's most gifted women, a well known educator, an incomparable hostess and mother and a speaker whose wit had made her famous; but they came to and the evening hummed. They seemed to the clever Good Woman so pitifully young (one was 17 and a wireless operator on an ammunition freighter, one 18 and on a battleship) and so helplessly at a loose end of time for recreation.

"You are just children," said the Good Woman in her heart, "embarked upon a man's size job. You need mothering."

And when they left, thanking her boyishly for winged hours of sparkling quiet, she said:

"Now, remember, boys, I am your New York mother. You're both to think of me as such, and do come again!"

And did they come again?

What have you done for the soldiers and sailors that are far away from home? What do you do for the soldiers home on leave? What do you do for the soldiers in camp? If before you haven't given a thought to the soldier's recreation hours, now is the time to begin, and if recreation for its own sake isn't reason enough, then the slogan of the War Camp Community Recreation Fund will give you reason enough.

"The spirit of the American army is to be made in the next few months. Millions of soldiers who lack the fighting spirit can retreat without a struggle. The American boys must know that the finest ideals of civilization are in their hands; that the folks at home are fighting in their hearts."

In those large mushroom cities which have sprung up over night and which we call cantonments the goblin of homesickness will take its mighty toll of the boys of your town and mine—if we don't watch out. Even the town you hate, remember, looks mighty good and homelike when you're far away, and crowds by contrast breed their own kind of deadly crowd-homesickness.

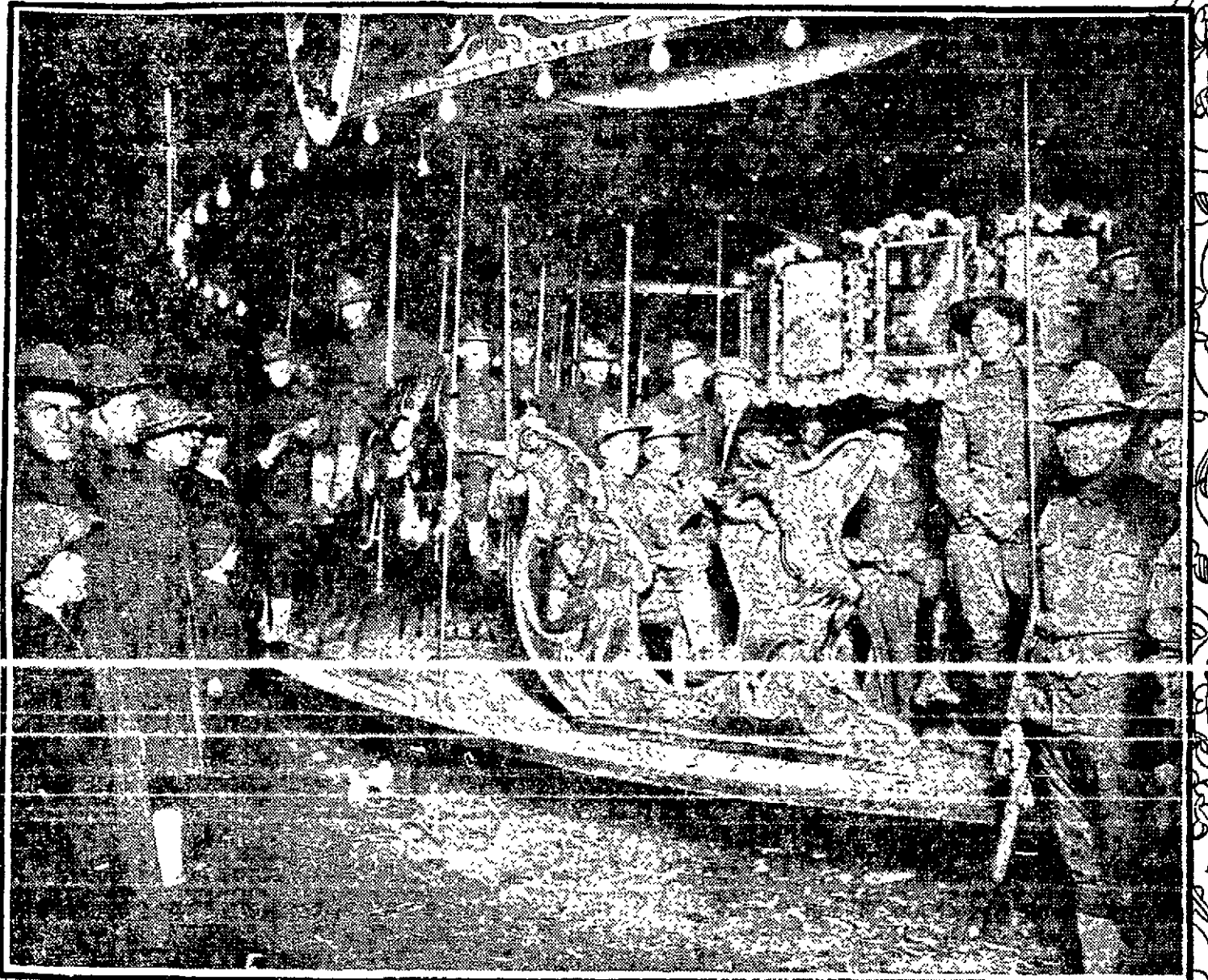
After six days of drill and camp weariness the soldier will be seeking recreation outside his camp. Let's all put out our hands instead and have it seek him in wholesome, cheerful, homey kinds of ways.

What can be done? Oh, a lot of things. And these the War Camp Community Recreation Fund is going to do.

Community clubhouses can be built outside the camps, combining with their ready access to sociability, athletic contests, swimming pools, billiards, reading and writing facilities. Moving picture shows, theatrical performances, entertainments by the men themselves under a trained leader, can be held in camp. Dances, socials and parties can be planned, automobile and trolley trips for sightseeing, baseball, skating, tennis, and, best of all, home hospitality, with its Sunday dinners, its music, cheer and friendship and its sock-darning and button-sewing by motherly women. To say nothing of "community slugs" and lessons in conversational French!

No, it most emphatically is not molly-coddling that the War Camp Community Recreation Fund proposes to do. It is making the uniform a passport to every wholesome influence that will drive another peg into ideals and keep them hitched up high.

The Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, the Hebrew forces and the American Library



Even the Primitive Merry-Go-Round Can Be a Factor of Fun to Men Off Duty.



The Y. M. C. A.
Is Proving One of
the Brightest
Factors in
War Work.

A Glad Hand for "Hot Dog."

Association are working inside the camp. The War Camp Community Recreation Fund plans to work outside, finding for the soldier a welcome anywhere, providing for him recreation outside that will make him happier and healthier, better in morale and more efficient in the work he does.

If you can do your bit, welcome a soldier or a sailor into your home; if you can't, let the War Camp Community Recreation Fund do it for you.

The men in uniform are preparing to do their duty by you. Do yours by them.

Leona Dalrymple, Author of "Kenny," Who Is Taking a Prominent Part in "Camp Cheer" Work.

One of the notable circumstances of this momentous era is the activity of women of all classes and conditions, all professions and interests, in the supplementary labors of the war. Among literary women, for example, there has been brilliant effort and sacrifice in the great cause. Leona Dalrymple, author of "Kenny," a best seller of the book mart, has taken a prominent part in the work for backing up the soldiers in American camps, and wherever they are training or serving in the home land.

By Leona Dalrymple

In nearly 100 camps in this America of ours, boys are in training for the army and navy, the marine and the aviation corps. Youth is in war school. There are khaki-clad young guards in your town and mine. The sacred cloth of that khaki means that the wearer is giving up everything in the world he holds dear, his right to youth, to love, to home, to the normal personal ambitions of peace time, for the grim business of defending you and yours.

Just what are you going to do for him? It is a big question. Liberty bonds and contributions to the Red Cross do not fully answer it. Will you do any personal homey sort of thing to strike sweetness into the hours that he needs you most—the leisure hour when he wants to play?

What do you do for the bridge guard at this holiday time? Coffee ever? A sandwich? Do you proffer the empty seat in your motor car when his duty is ended and you are riding by? Has he ever spent a snug hour in your home?

Do you realize what home and the sense of home means to the boy that's left it—at Christmas time?

Two young sailors rang a wrong bell on Riverside Drive one night. A rosy-checked woman with kind eyes came to the door and pleasantly regretted that she was not starting the French class they, in an idle hour, sought.

"But do come in," she said with a look of all mothers in her brown eyes. "If, as you say, you're just looking for a way to kill time, come, kill it with me. We'll spend a



by
Leroy Scott.

"'I'm afraid it isn't settled.'"
"His eyebrows rose in surprise."
"No."
"No. I want to be your wife, Arnold. But—but I can't give up the other."
"What? You're in earnest?" he cried.
"I am—with all my heart!"
She sank back and stared at her. He further asked were needed at her. She gave face again to him. His quick anger began to rise, but he forced it down.
"That puts an entirely new face on the matter," he said, trying to speak calmly. "The question, instead of merely concerning the next few weeks, concerns our whole lives."
She tried to summon all her strength and all her faculties, for the shock of battle.
"Just so," she answered.
"I'll have to think over the matter very fully," he said. His command over himself grew more easy. He believed that what he had to do was to be patient, and to talk her out of her abject submission. "I'll give you time, of course," he went on, smiling at her tenderly, "that I want to support my wife and my home." He said this to protect her—shield her—have her say upon the matter. He wanted to be the godfather of his home! Katherine! "You understand, dear, don't you?"
She saw that he confidently expected her to yield to his ideal and accept of him. And knew that she could never do so. She paused a moment, then spoke in a sort of terror of what might be the consequence of the next few moments.
"I understand you," she said, duplicating his tone of reason. "But I shall I do live in the home? I dislike housework."
"There's no need of your doing it," he promptly returned. "I can afford service."
"Then what shall I do in the home?" she repeated.
"Take things easy—enjoy yourself."
"But I don't want to enjoy myself. I want to do things. I want to work."
"You mean you want to be a mother," he said with his tolerant smile. "You know that's quite out of the question."
"Since you are going to pay salaries," she persisted, "why should I idle about the house? I want to be a useful, unobdient person, be out helping in the world's work somehow—and also helping you to earn a living!"
"Help me to earn a living!" He flushed, but his resentment subsided. "When I asked you to marry me, I implied in the question that I was able and willing to support you. Really, Katherine, it's quite absurd for you to talk about it. There is no financial necessity whatever for you."
"You mean, then, that I should not work because, in you, I have enough to live upon?"
"Of course!"
"Do you know any man—any real man?"
"I mean," she returned quickly, "who stops work in the vigor of his prime merely because he had enough money to live upon? Would you give up your work to support me? Some one were willing to support you?"
"Now, don't be ridiculous, Katherine. That's quite a different question. I'm not, you know."
"And work is a necessity for you?"
"And you would not be happy without it?" she eagerly pursued.
"Certainly not."
"And you are right there! But what you don't seem to understand is that I hate the same need of work; the same love for it, that you have. If you could only recognize, Arnold, that I have the same feelings that you have, then you would understand me. I demand for myself the right that all men possess—the matter of course—the right to work!"
"If you must have it, then, I'll give it," he exclaimed, "why, of course, you can help in the household."
"I don't want to do the right to choose my work. Why should I do work which I do not like, for which I have no aptitude, and which I should do poorly, and give up work which interests me, for which I have no aptitude?"
"But don't you realize that in doing it if you are successful, you are taking the bread out of a man's mouth?" he reminded her.
"Then every man who has a living to come, and yet works, is also taking the bread out of a man's mouth. But does a real man stop work because of that? Be sensible if you use that argument, then. I'm doing the work I would find in taking the bread out of a woman's mouth."
"Why—Why—" he stammered. His face began to redden. "We shouldn't tell our love with this kind of talk!"
"It's not sordid to me," she cried, stretching out a hand to him. "Don't be angry, Arnold. Try to understand me—please do, please do. Work is a necessity for me. I have no aptitude for a life to me. I'm fighting with you for the right to work. I'm fighting with you for my life!"
"Then you place your work, your career, your happiness together?" he demanded angrily.
"Not at all," she went on rapidly and pleadingly; "but I see no reason why there should not be both. Our happiness should be all the greater because of it. I would rather share it with Arnold, and I know what I need. To be thoroughly happy, I need work—useful work, that interests me. I tell you we shall be happier, and our happiness will last longer, only you let me work. I know I know!"
"Dream stuff! You're following a mere will-o'-the-wisp!"
"That's what women have been following since the first, and ruin themselves." "Look among your married friends. How many ideally happy couples can you count? Very, very few. And why are there so few? One reason is that the man finds, after the novelty has worn off, that his wife is uninteresting, has nothing to talk about; and so his love cools to a good-natured, passive tolerance of her. Most married men, when alone with their wives, sit in stupid silence, and wonder how to get things up if a man joins them! This man has been up in the world. The wife has been cooped up at home. As a result, the man has something to talk about; the wife has nothing. And so the man is in the interesting world, doing some things; I am going to have something to talk to my husband about. I am going to be interesting to him, as interesting to him as my man. And I am going to have my man. Arnold, I know the love of his heart, the love of his head, to the very end!"
"That sounds very plausible to you; but there is one thing you forget."
"We are grown-up people, you and I. I think we can talk straight out."
"Yes. Go on!"
"There are such things as children, you know."
She returned his steady look.
"Of course," she said quickly. "Every normal woman wants children; and I should want them, too!"
"There—that settles it," he said with triumph and confidence. "Children and profession."
"But I can't," she cried. "And I should give the children the very best possible care, too! Of course there are times in life when a woman has to give up her whole attention to the children; but if she has a child she is sixty-five the sum total of her past forty-five married years, that she has to give up wholly to the child. There remains all the rest of her life that she could use for other work, for her career, how tremendously the world is changing, and how women's work is changing, and how women's work is not mix in statistics, and history, and economics with our love!"
(Continued Tomorrow).



The barred zone.

Christmas in War Time.

Sketches from life by
Westerman



Concentrating for the attack.



—Doing scout duty—
"See if papa is in there dear"
"Nope! come ahead mama!"



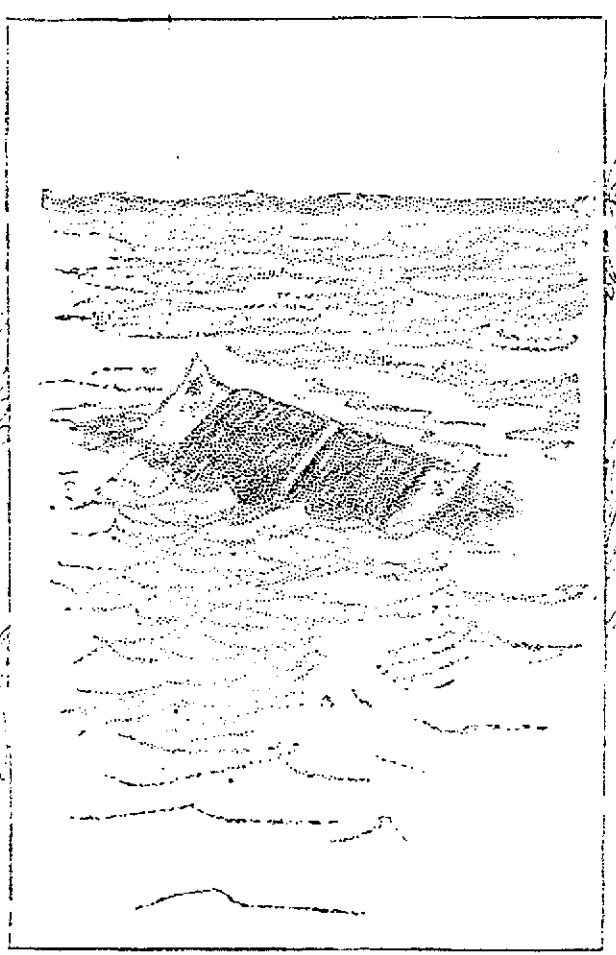
Lining up the reserves.
"By Jove! Why I thought you were going to buy only ten presents this year!" "Well, I thought I'd better have a few in case someone, whom I am not expecting to, sends me a present."



—Trying to break down the morale—
"Goodness me, John Edwin! do you still believe in a Santa Claus?"



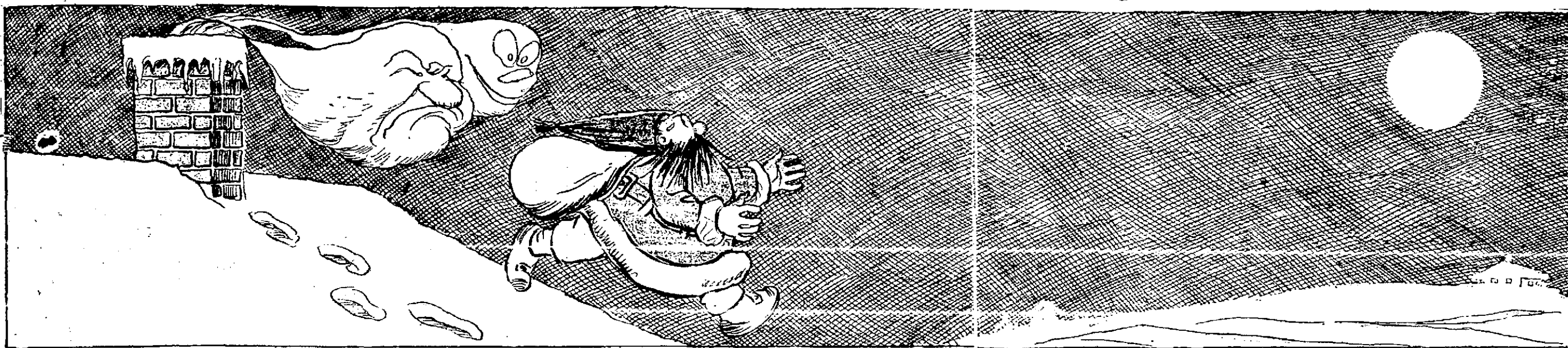
In the trenches.



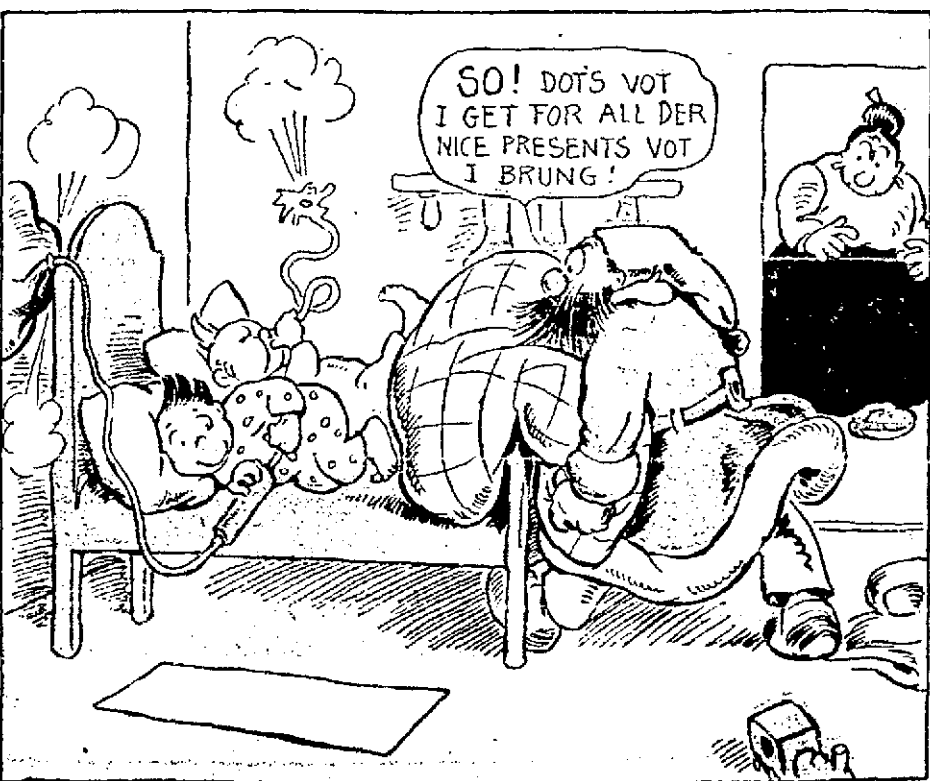
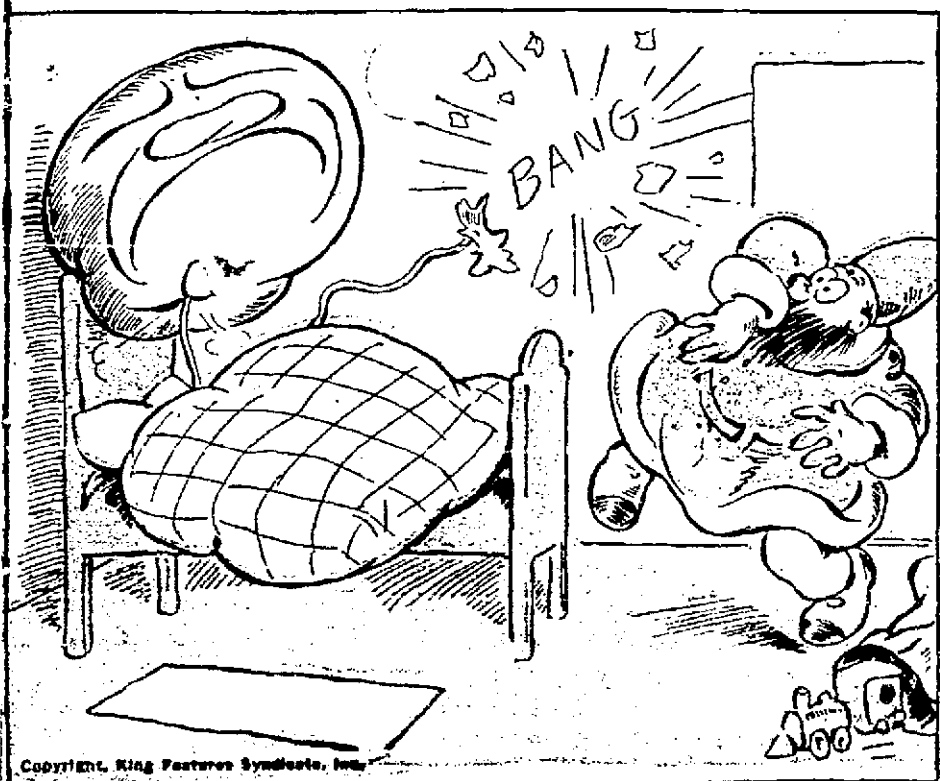
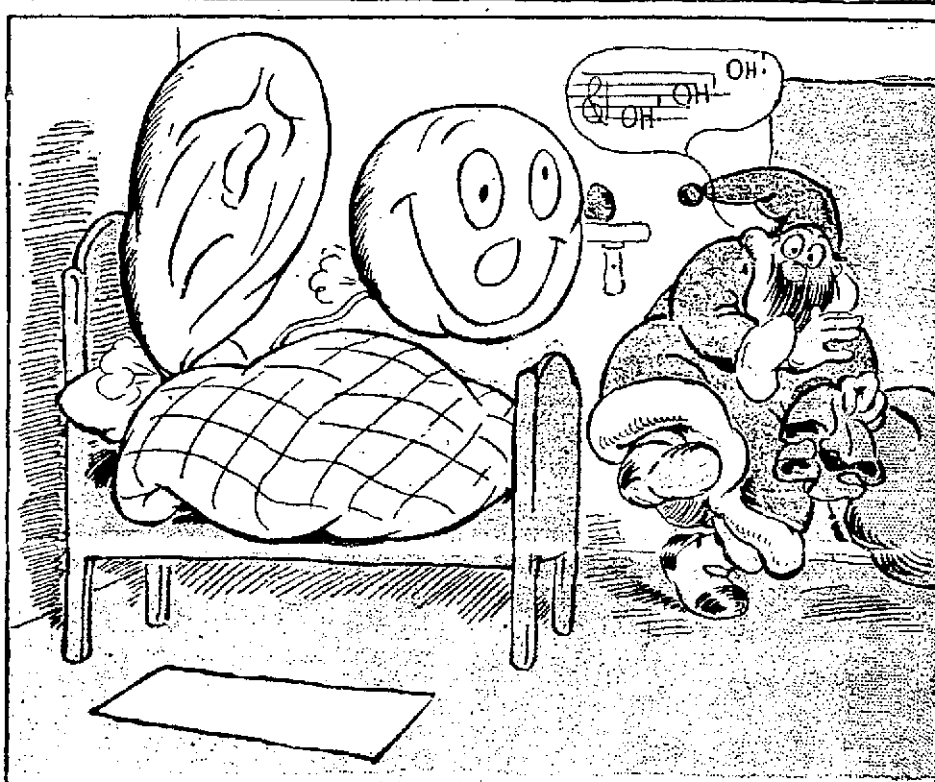
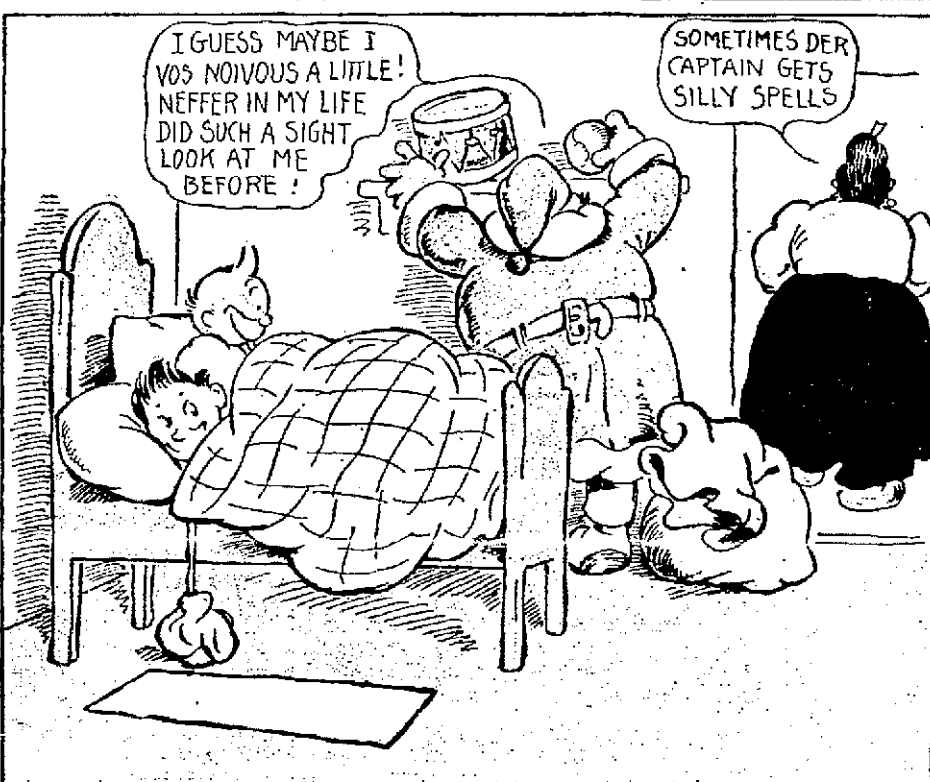
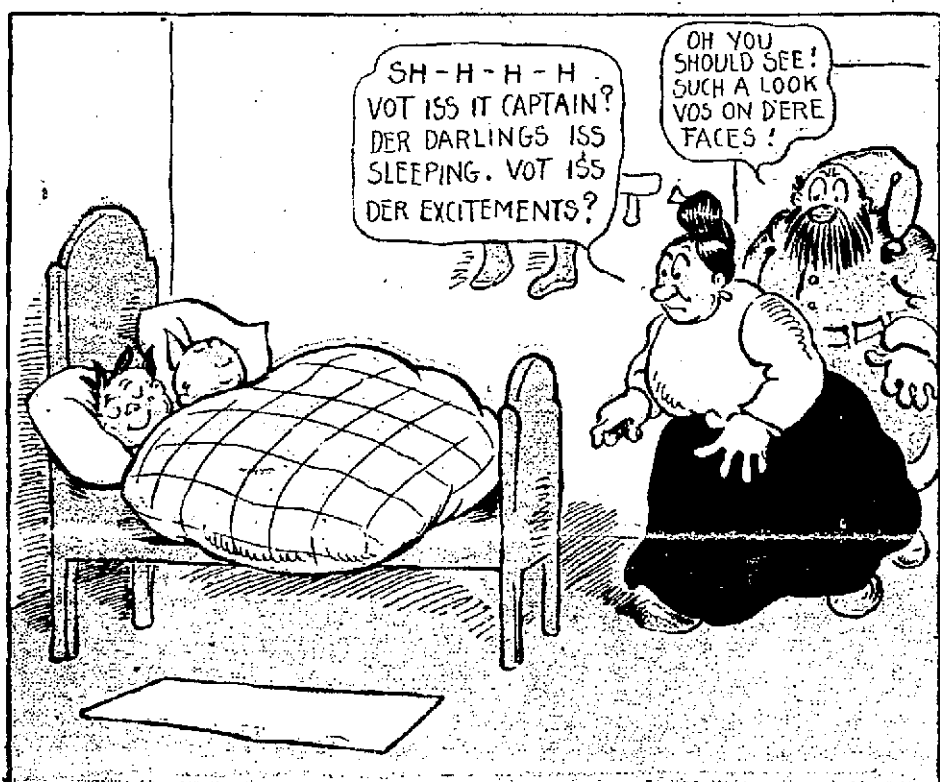
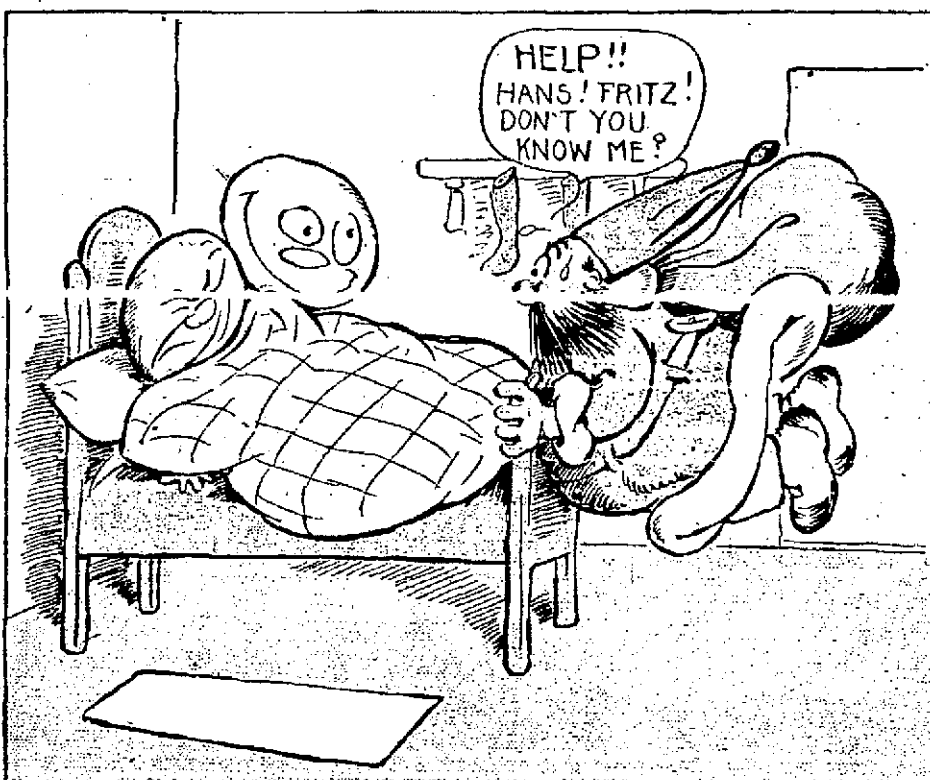
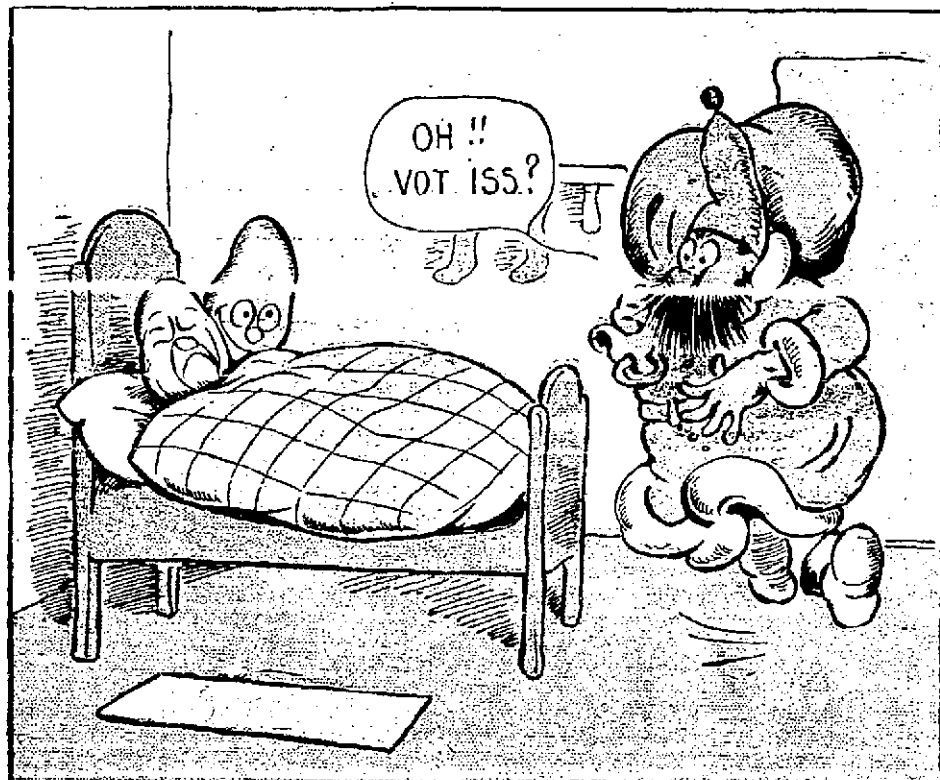
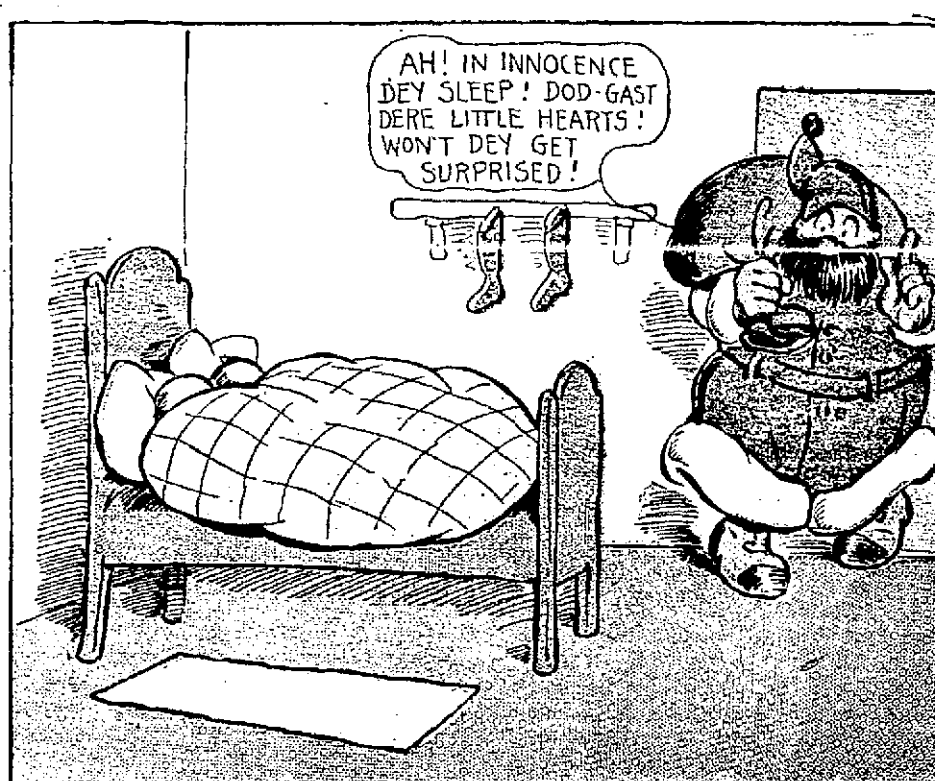
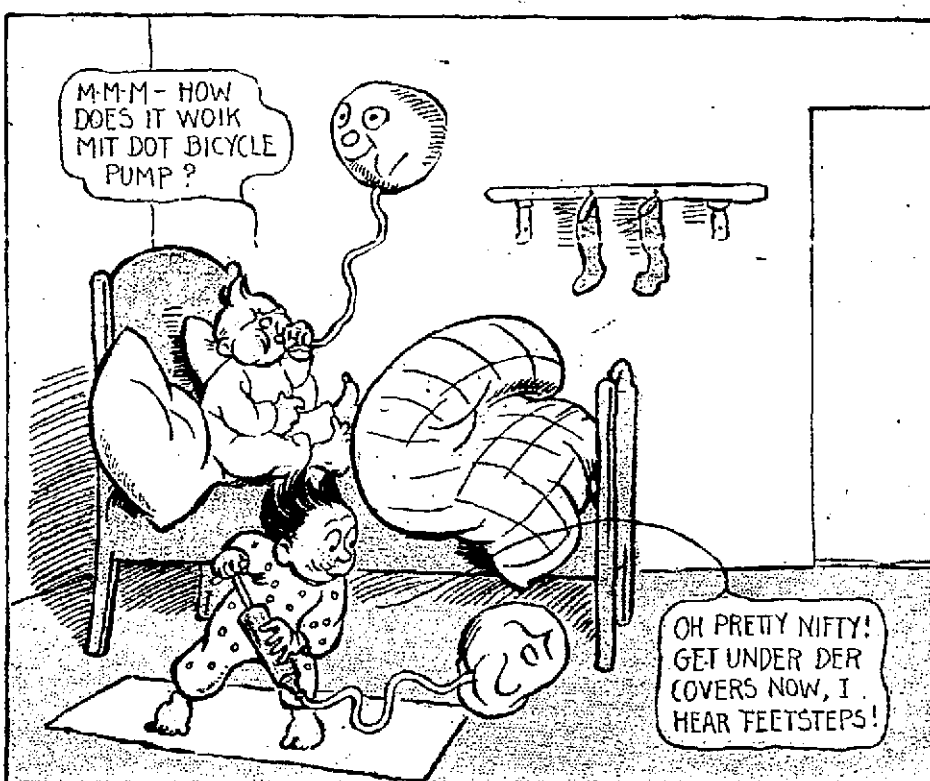
—"Sink and leave no trace"—
Orders from Admiral Santa Claus, - Papa's purse.



—Camouflage—
"Your expenses are so great this year that I don't want you to think of a present for me, dear."

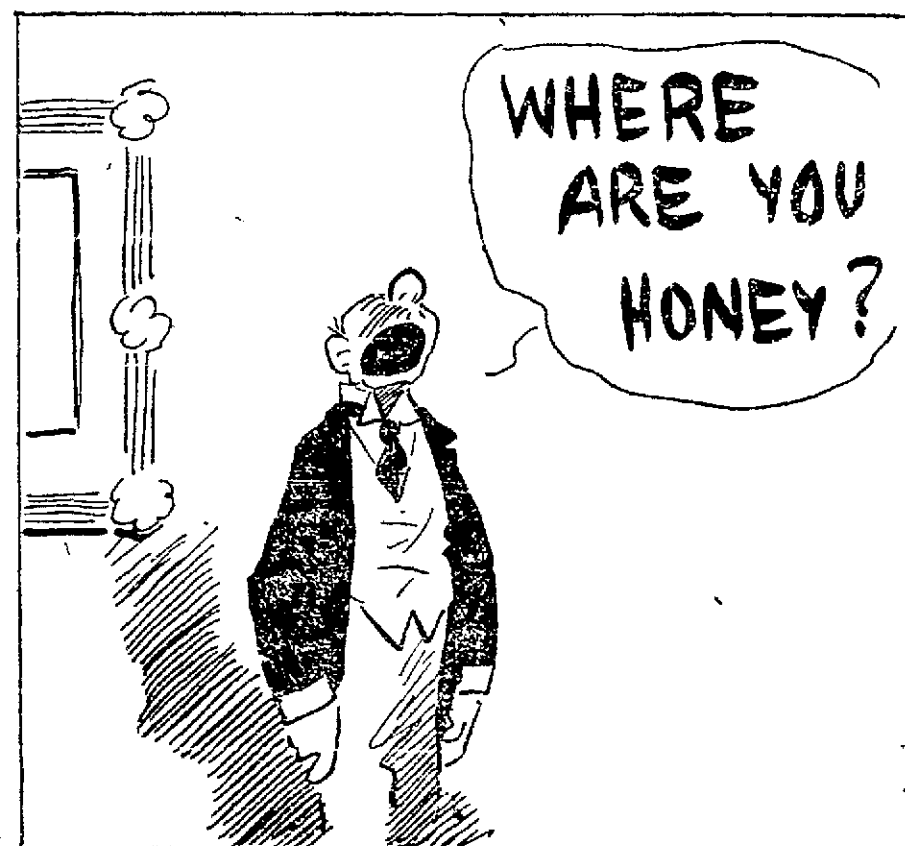
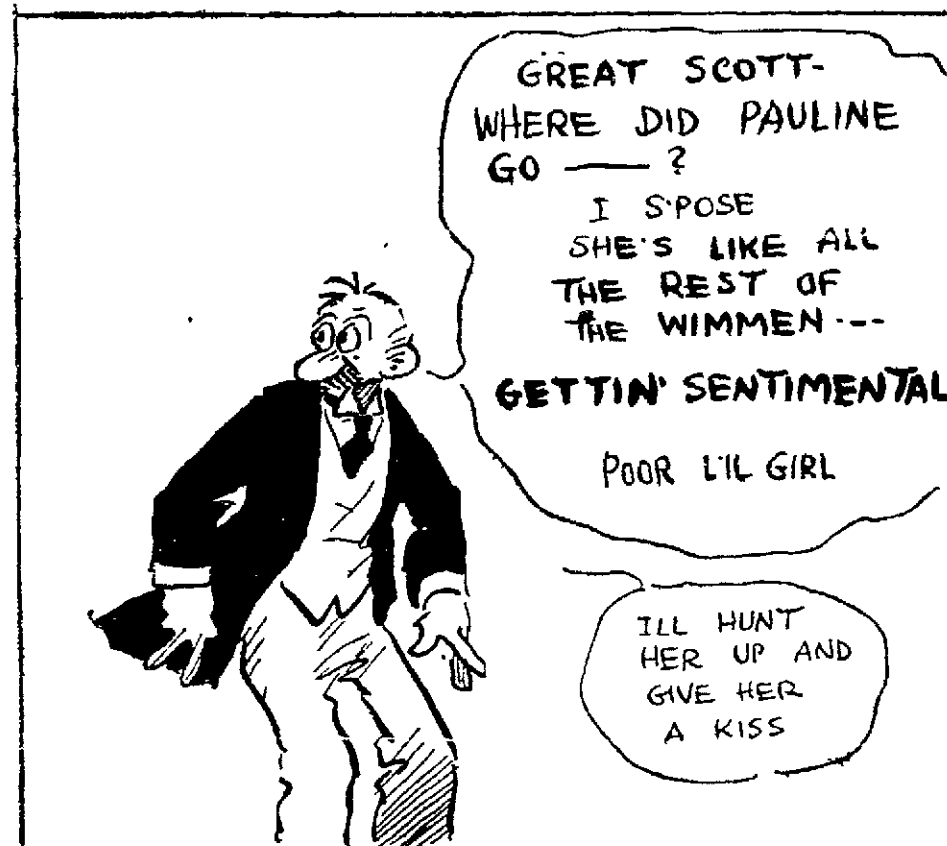
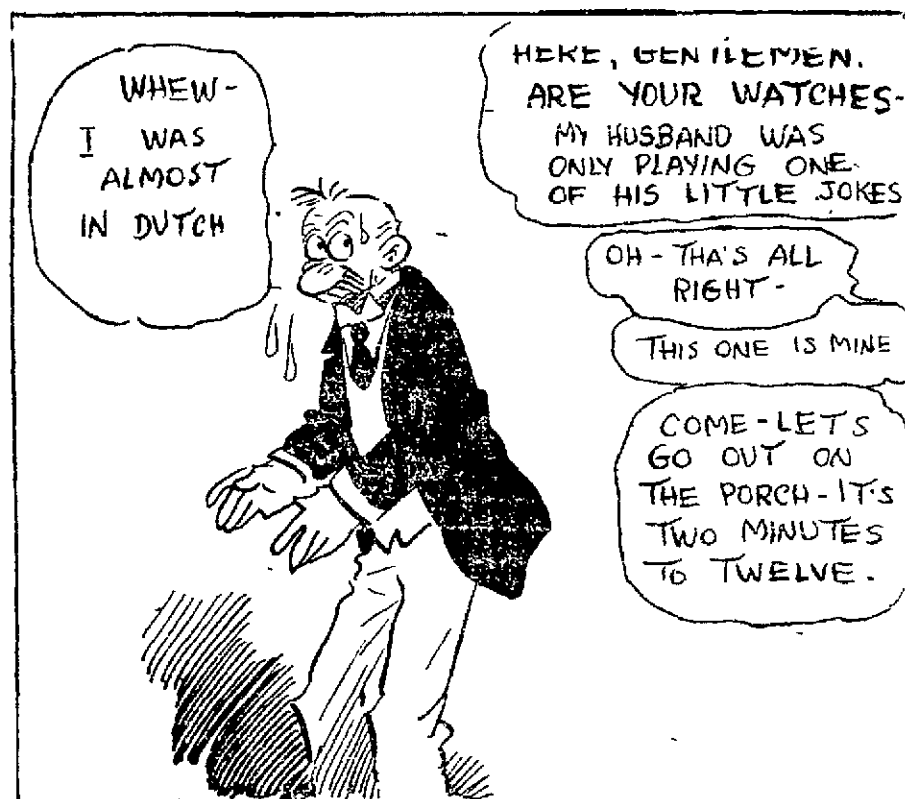
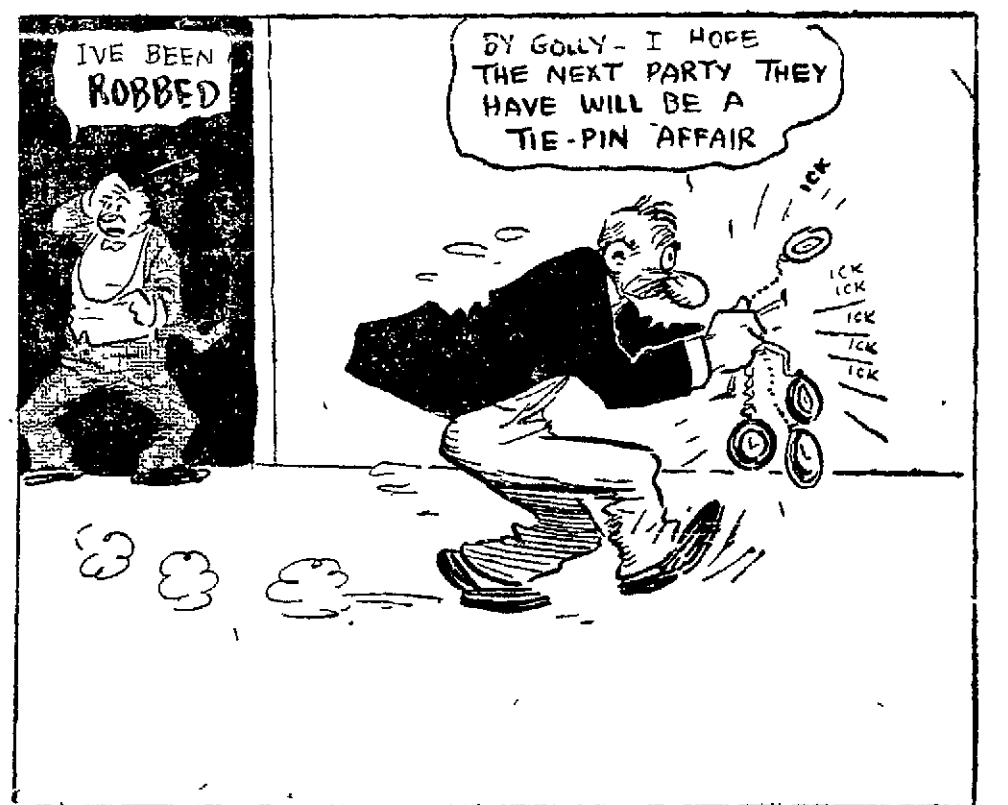
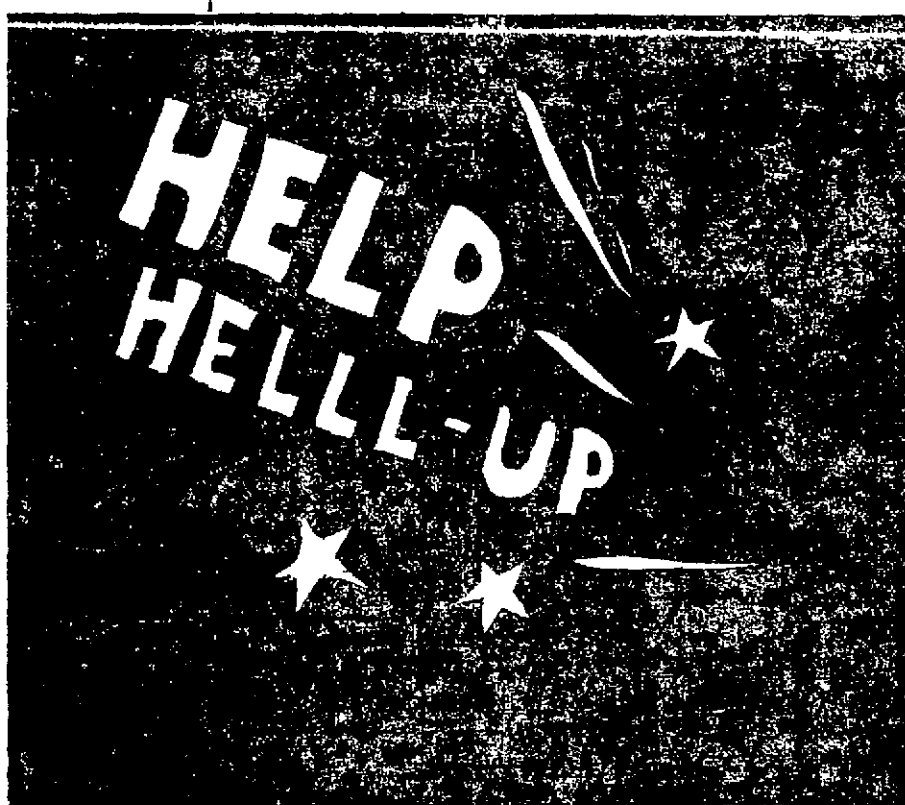


The Katzies--Such a Reception for Santa Claus!





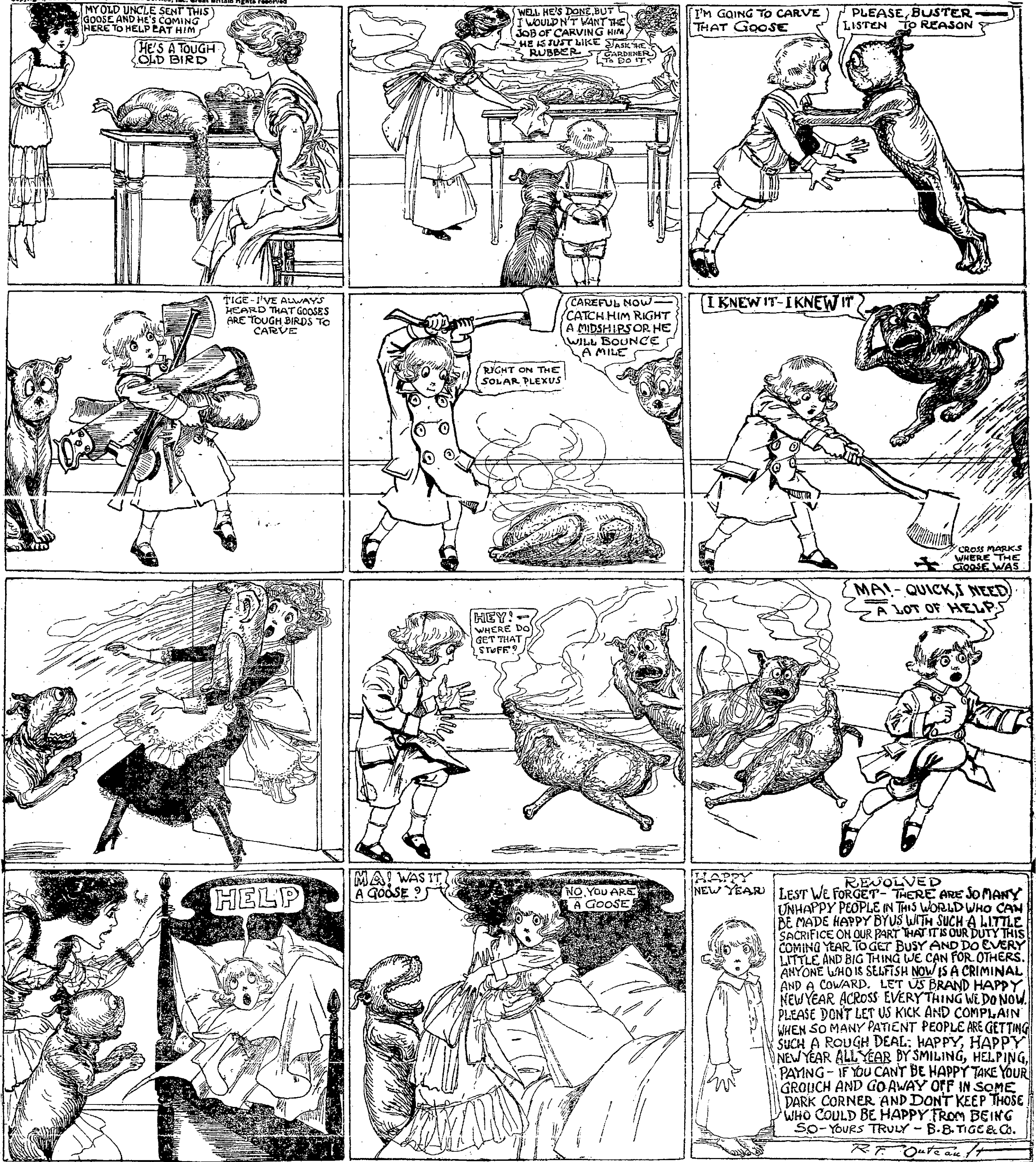
MARRIED LIFE—Aleck's bank book changes hands

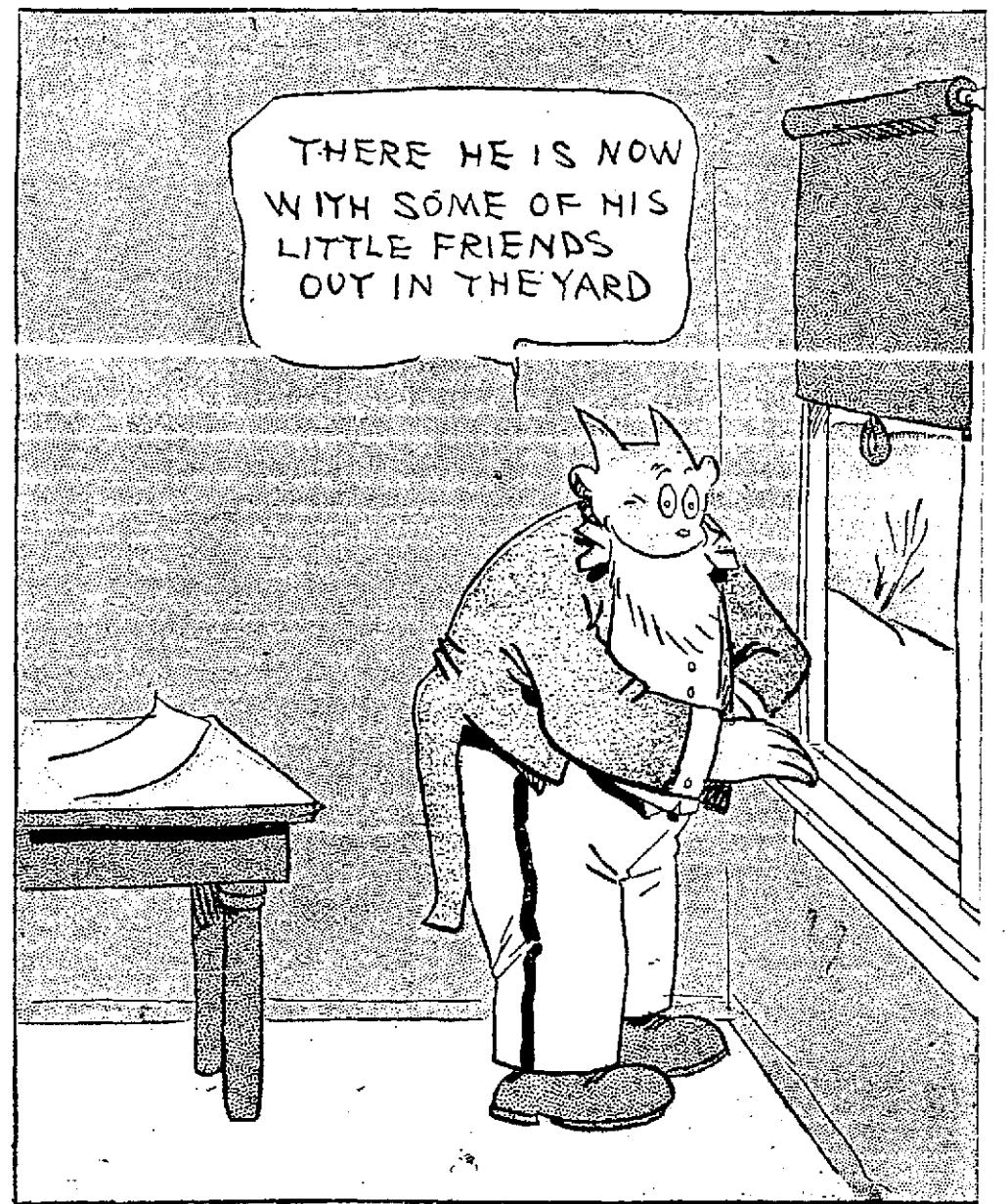
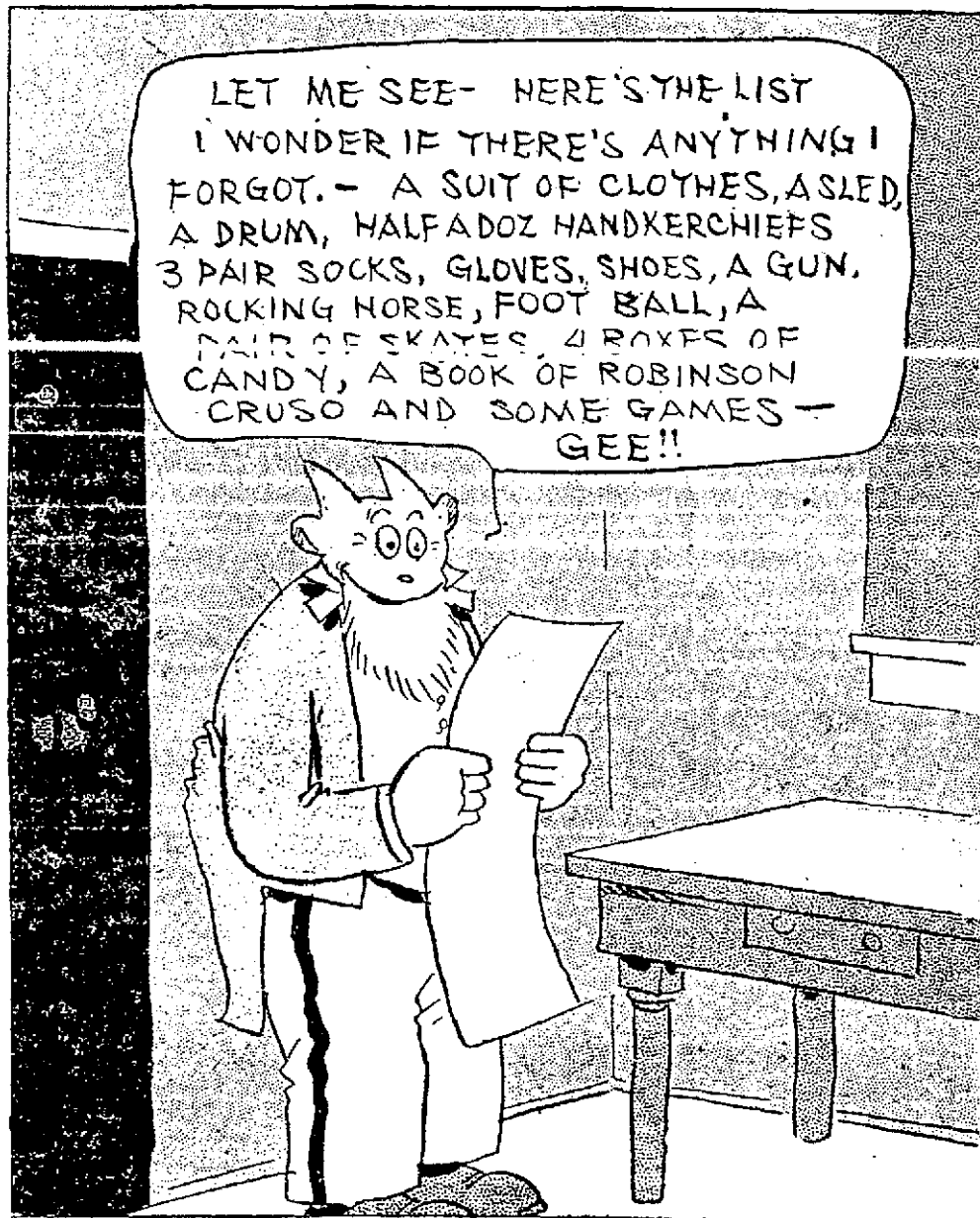
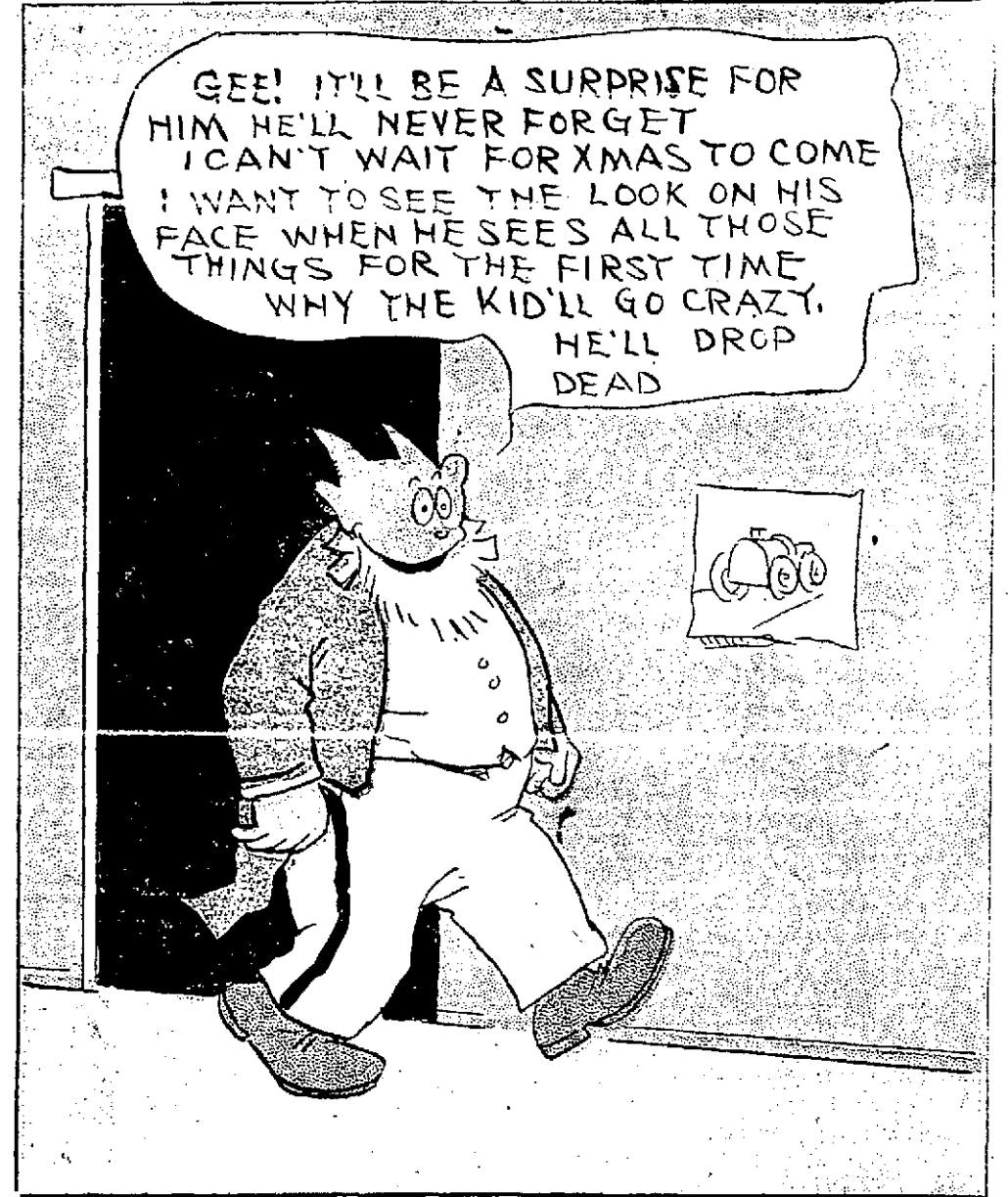
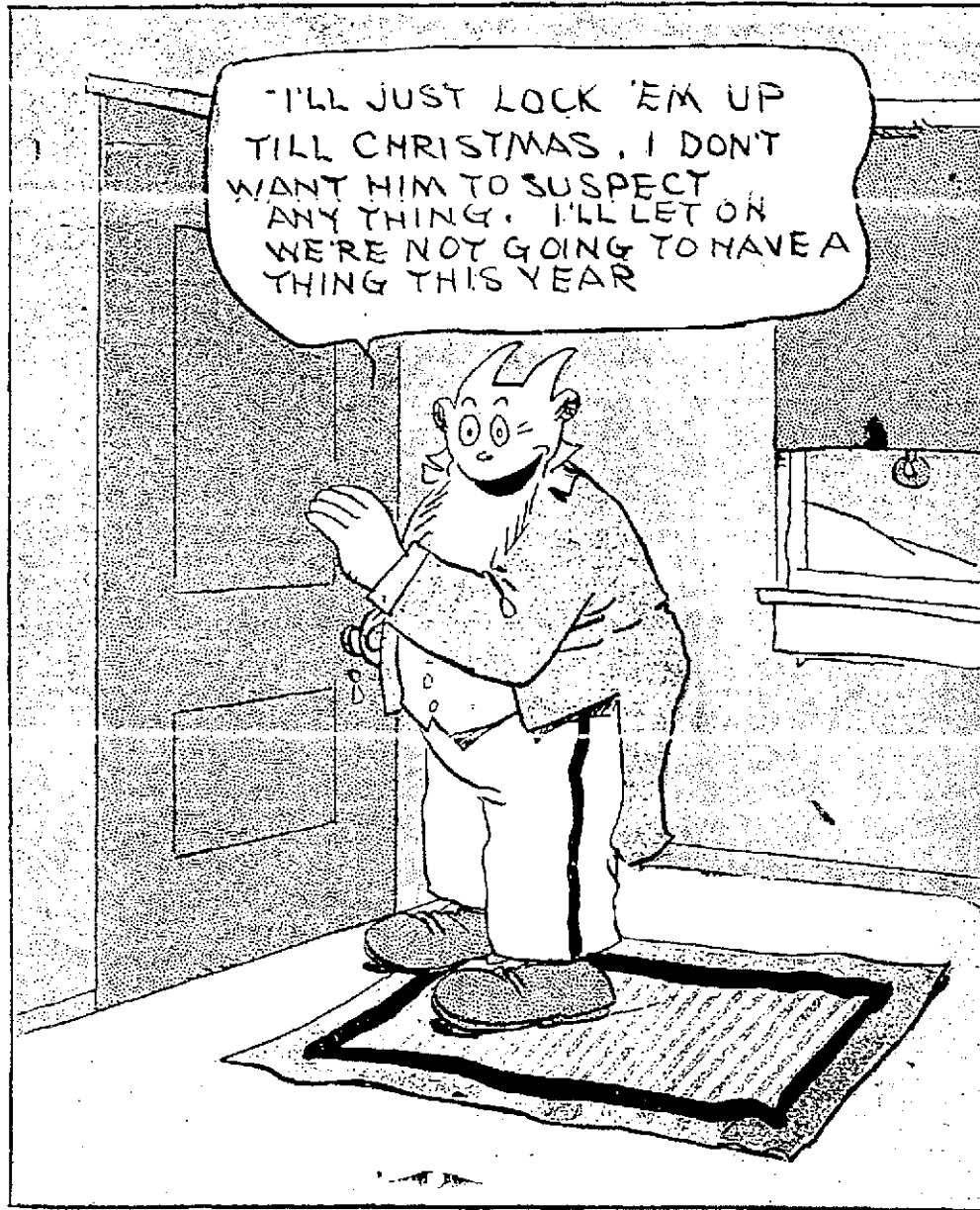
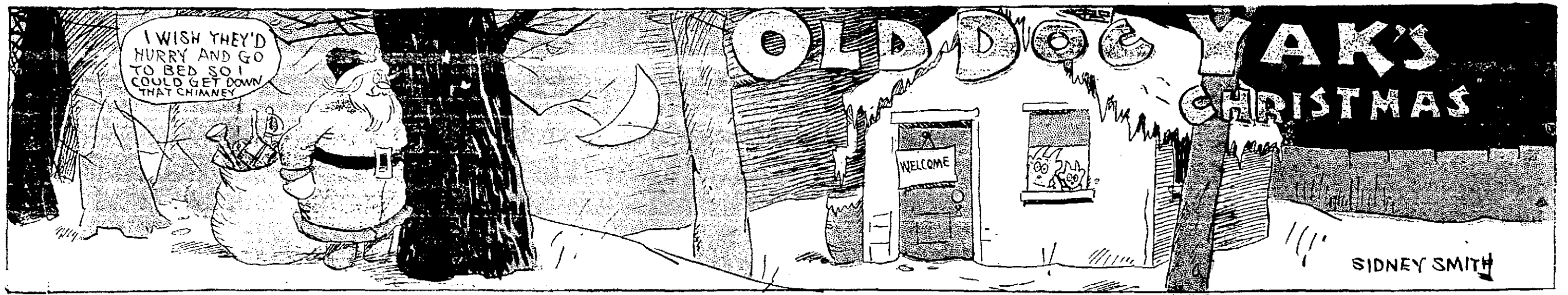




ISN'T HE SUCH A GOOSE!

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Society and Clubs

Section of the Oakland Tribune

CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE
THE KNAVE, LODGES

"THIS is the most interesting Christmas I have ever experienced," announced a tea-table philosopher of the smart set, regaling herself from the orders of a busy day during the Red Cross drive.

"Interesting? With all the world at each other's throats! How can you say such a thing, with such horrible things happening everywhere?"

"True, horrible things are happening everywhere."

"But out of these horrible happenings great things will come. They are already coming. Look over at that corner."

On the corner stood a pretty young woman in the garb of a Red Cross aide, hard at work soliciting subscriptions.

"The awakening of the souls of such women as she—petted, coddled, self-centered—is one of the wonderful manifestations of the times. It is significant of the idealistic time when all women shall serve, and all men—and not only for money, but for the pure love of service. Can you imagine that woman over there doing that sort of thing six months ago?—you know what a bridge shark she was. Look into the Red Cross service, not only here with us, but everywhere in America, and see what an awakening there is among women whose only thoughts a year ago were of self and self-serving. Isn't that interesting?"

And look at the types of men that have offered themselves for public service—the dollar-a-year men—Mark Requa, Duncan McDuffie, David Jackling, Herbert Hoover, and a host of others who have sacrificed their private interests for the national good. Now, isn't that an interesting manifestation of the good days to come?"

"Yes, I can see all that, but I can see, too, millions of desolated homes and broken hearts and lonely firesides. And these are not interesting."

"But see what an opportunity for service has been created. And out of the service, has there not grown a spirit more akin to the teachings of the Nazarene? Will not a better race of men and women follow where such seed has been sown?"

And forthwith the Red Cross aide who had stimulated the discussion joined the little tea-party.

"Well, these are busy days. Yesterday and today, running down Red Cross membership. And there's the Belgian shop tomorrow. Then the Baby Hospital needs toys. And there's the Ladies' Relief Society to be remembered. And—"

"There! I'm converted to the belief that this is an interesting Christmas—but interesting only to those who are rendering service. And since there's one day more before the Star of Bethlehem rises again in the East, I shall make the most of it, and forget the other side of the picture."

"What is it the Baby Hospital wants? Let me help."

"Toys and games and books are things that little sick-a-beds can enjoy. A tree will grow over night in each ward, and it takes things to make them gay. Now, then! Go after those toys and things, and see how interesting your Christmas will grow. It's not too late."

"A spiritual Christmas, then, is what you mean—rather than an interesting Christmas?"

"If you prefer it that way. But where the spirit is awakened there, too, is interest."

"Come," said the Red Cross aide—the idler of other days—"I must go back to my post. My furlough is up."

Thus, in service, the pretty Piedmont matron had found herself, even as have thousands of other women—and men, too—giving promise of larger, nobler visions and of lives enriched, the sorrows and separations of war the stepping stones to higher personal and national ideals.

AT SEQUOYAH CLUB

The Sequoyah Country Club was the scene of a smart dinner on Wednesday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mattern entertained thirty-five guests in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cantelow of Berkeley, who are leaving soon to make their home in Seattle.

The favors and decorations for the dinner were expressive of Christmas-tide spirit. Following the dinner, dancing furnished the diversion for its devotees, with bridge for the non-dancers.

Mrs. Mattern's young daughter, Miss Laurine Mattern, assisted her mother in looking after the guests.

CARRICK-SLATERY

At a late afternoon ceremony on Thursday Miss Elizabeth Carrick became the bride of Harold Paul Slattery of San Francisco, the service being read in Trinity Episcopal church by the Rev. William Holt.

Miss Irene Carrick was her sister's sole attendant.

Both the bride and her bridesmaid,

were smart tailor frocks, the bride's a white broadcloth with fur at cuffs and collar.

After a tour through the South, Mr. Slattery and his bride will occupy an apartment in San Francisco.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Carrick of Piedmont.

BRIDGE PARTY

Honoring Mrs. Rix Maurer (Ruth Baehr) and Miss Britta Selander, fiancée of De Ronde Thompkins of Fresno, Mrs. Donald Pearson of Alameda was hostess at an informal bridge party Wednesday. Among the guests were the Mesdames Lloyd Swayne, Philip Plummer, Edgar Holmes Lion, Clement Rowlands, Claire Seagrave, William Thompson and the Misses Elsie Bishop, Dorothy Saume and Charlotte Culver.

Like hosts of other war-brides, Mrs. Maurer will follow where orders lead. Lieutenant Maurer is stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas, where, after the holidays, his bride will join him.

As for Miss Selander, plans for her wedding are in abeyance, pending the decisions reached through the service "questionnaire." Mr. Thompkins is a Pasadena man, ranching in Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. George Greenwood are planning to spend the winter at the Fairmont, closing their beautiful home at Jackson and Lake streets during their stay over the bay.

Incidentally, the Greenwood home is one of the most interesting places in Oakland, fitting into its environment as though it had grown there.

The garden, walled in from intruding eyes, is adorable, even in the clutch of winter.

IN PARIS

Mrs. Frederick Kohl, who sailed for the other side with Mrs. Richard [Name], has established herself in Paris, where she has mapped out the task of cheering the wounded soldiers in the hospitals by singing to them the songs they like best. Her beautiful voice and charming presence will bring them a message of good cheer from far-off California.

Her sailing companions are enrolled in the Bien Etre des Blesses, with their headquarters in Paris, each fulfilling a task to which she is best adapted, much of it, incidentally, prosaically clerical.

A number of New York women of the smart set have already joined this society that has set itself the task of dispelling the horrors of combat.

AMERICAN OFFICERS' CLUB

In gratitude for the hospitality extended to British officers visiting America by the clubs throughout the nation, the wonderful old Leconfield home, in one of the most interesting parts of London, has been turned over by Lord Leconfield, a nephew of Lord Roseberry, for an American Officers' Club.

Now, it would seem, off hand, that American officers would have more important business abroad than tarrying at clubs, but there will always be numbers en route, and, of course, others off on leave. By these the generous act of reciprocity will be appreciated.

The mansion stands in Becky Sharp's old thoroughfare, where the little lady cut such a dashing figure before her great collapse. It skirts the end of Piccadilly, opposite the town house of the Duke of Marlborough, and unlike most English mansions, it is said to be a model of comfort—the owner himself being a devotee of the gentle art of being comfortable.

The house is turned over to the club with all its interesting accessories, including the wonderful collection of Turners that the owner inherited from the Earl of Egremont, and several portraits by Van Dyke and Peter Lely.

At the opening of the club, the King and Queen lent the affair the right air, and many Americans in London attended—and all approved—an encouraging bit of news for the officers who are scheduled to go over. Even a few nights in a congenial environment will do wonders for tired nerves and a weary soul.

The generous act of Lord Leconfield is significant of the new unity that has sprung up between America and her mother country.

OLDS-OGILVIE

Military nuptials are following each other like the "flowers that bloom in the spring," and in keeping with the

spirit of the times, they are simply arranged, oftentimes dispensing with attendants.

Yesterday brought the wedding of Miss Helen Olds, the interesting daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Olds, and Lieutenant Samuel James Ogilvie, U. S. R., the service being read at noon in St. John's Presbyterian church in the presence of a group of relatives of the interested families and a few friends. The service over, a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents in Piedmont for thirty or more guests.

The young people are spending their honeymoon at Del Monte, varying their time between the big hotel and Pebble Beach.

Returning, the young officer and his bride will make their home at Fort Baker, being among the fortunate few who "drew" one of the big houses that overlook the water, a delightful place, in rather marked contrast to the fair that has befallen some of the recent newly-weds, who have been obliged to share their homes with other late-comers, or move into inconducive quarters.

The homes at Fort Baker may be reached from Sausalito, a fine road running out to the post, but the most direct method is to run over in the launches that leave the Transport Docks—the transportation relied upon almost wholly by the service folk.

Incidentally, Lieutenant Ogilvie adds one more star to the service flag of the University of California, and one more to the flag of the Chi Phi's.

Lieutenant George Waldo Weeks, U. S. R., and his bride (Priscilla Hall) have taken an apartment at Palo Alto, where they will remain while the young soldier is under orders at Camp Fremont.

FOR MISS MILLER

The most assiduously feted debutante of the year is the gracious daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. A. Miller—war-time notwithstanding.

In steady sequence since her coming-out party in Ross—the outstanding affair of the early fall—no week has gone by but some social compliment has been paid her.

And last night, Miss Elizabeth Adams, debutante of last year, was hostess in honor of Miss Miller at a dance—a Christmas frolic in character—at the Adams home in Piedmont.

The big house was transformed into a greenwood for the affair, to which the debts of last year and the beaux who worship at their shrine were guests.

Miss Adams plans to leave soon after the holidays for Washington, to be the guest of the Mark Requas, who are occupying one of the most interesting houses in the capital.

Incidentally, it is said that the Californians in Washington this year have taken the best houses, and maintain the most imposing menages.

With the capital full to running over with interesting people, Miss Adams should experience no dull days during her visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McComas (Gene Baker) are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hill Vincent at their home in Burlingame. When the Vincents last visited Monterey, they were entertained at the McComas studio, one of the most interesting in the old capital, where studios are scattered over the landscape like poppies on a hillside.

Mrs. Joseph Halter of Canton, Ohio, is a guest of Mrs. Thomas F. Watson, awaiting the coming of Mr. Halter, who will arrive on Christmas eve. The

Halters will make their home in California, planning to engage in farming in the region tributary to the bay.

FOR SCHOOL SET

Looming large upon the horizon of the sub-debs and the lads of school and college sets is the dance planned by Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Edwards of Harrison street, for their daughter, Miss Flora Edwards, to be given at the Claremont Country Club on the evening of December 27.

One hundred and fifty guests are to be entertained at the dance, a buffet supper to follow. In tune with the holiday spirit, the ballroom will be made gay for the affair with masses of fir, toyon berries and red lights.

Now that the magical period of vacation is an experience, instead of a promise, ever so many gay little affairs are planned for the boys and girls on furlough.

FROM SEATTLE

Announcement was made this week of the engagement of Miss Edith S. Michelson, daughter of Mrs. S. M. Michelson of Seattle, and Lionel Wachs of Oakland. The bride-elect is a clever girl who, after graduating

from the University of Washington, studied abroad. She is now head of the foreign languages department of the Seattle High School.

Mr. Wachs belongs to a pioneer family of Oakland, and is a graduate from the University of California. He has received his rating as yeoman in the Naval Coast Defense Reserve, enlisting some months ago.

The wedding, set for the holiday season, will take place in Oakland.

MILITARY WEDDING

Following closely upon the announcement of the engagement of Miss Mildred Spencer Ponting and Captain Edward Chamberlain Rose, U. S. A., after the fashion of war romances, comes the date of the wedding, set for the 27th.

The service will be read in St. John's Presbyterian Church in Berkeley in the presence of a smart assemblage, a reception for relatives and close friends to follow at the home of the bride.

Captain Rose, a West Point man, is stationed at Fort Brady, Michigan, a

Christmas plans for east-bay society are varied this year, some to motor out of town and others to hold the usual family gathering. Reading, left to right, in today's society are: MISS MAUD WEIRICK, who will spend the holiday with her mother, Mrs. E. B. Weirick, at the Hotel Shattuck; MRS. ERNEST JOHN HADDEN of Berkeley was Miss June Schloss before her marriage, and resides close to her parents in the college city. Standing are MISS FLORENCE SELBY and MISS BEATRICE SIMPSON in the Russian costumes they wore at the Baby Hospital fete this year. They are interested in the Christmas plans for the babies this year. Below is MRS. CHARLES COFFIN, who was popular Miss Doris Evans before her wedding several months ago. She is one of the attractive younger matrons.



brief furlough enabling him to hasten across the country to spend Christmas with his bride-elect, and to assist in the interesting preliminaries of the wedding service.

The bride will be attended by Miss Susanna Gullfoyle, the groom to select his attendant from among his fellow officers on duty at the Presidio, among whom he has many friends.

BETROTHED

Betrothal cards early in the week announced the engagement of Miss Gladys Page and Lieutenant Russell D. Bost, U. S. R.

Miss Page is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Page of Berkeley, a clever young student in the California School of Arts and Crafts.

Lieutenant Bost is a graduate of the University of California—an honor man. He comes from Portland, where his family is identified with the best interests of the northern city. He is stationed at Fort Stephens, Oregon, having won his commission during the first officers' reserve camp at the Presidio. Again, the uncertainties of orders to come are restricting plans for the wedding.

★ ★ ★
Mrs. James L. Crittenden of Webster street has the honor of holding the right to four stars on her service flag—three sons and a cousin.

Howard Crittenden, who has been stationed in New York, then in North Carolina and later at Hempstead, Long Island, is back again in the bay country, serving as field clerk across

the bay. Nathaniel B., a second son is with the fighting 156th in France, enlisting while on a visit to New York. And Alfred Duvall, the third son, is at American Lake, having recently won his chevrons as first sergeant.

The fourth star holds for Major-General W. P. Duvall, in command of the Southern Department, with headquarters at Charleston.

RICHARDSON-PRATT

At high noon yesterday, a wedding of interest to hosts of round-the-bay folk was solemnized in Modesto, when Miss Grace Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Richardson—formerly of Berkeley—became the bride of Bradley Harold Pratt. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Newcomb Pratt of Berkeley and a brother of Howard Pratt and Miss Katherine Pratt, fiancée of Robert Clark. Mr. Pratt is a graduate of the University of California from the College of Meacham with the class of 1916, a Kappa Sigma, who in his undergraduate days made something of a record with the boys.

Serving the bride was Miss Katherine Pratt as bridesmaid, with Russell Richardson, brother of the bride, in attendance upon the groom.

After the wedding breakfast, at which a few close friends were asked to join the relatives, the young people left for a fortnight's trip. A number of guests went down to the ceremony from Berkeley. The bride, a graduate of Miss country, serving as field clerk across



Society & Gossip



University of California, but more recently had been at work in the California School of Fine Arts across the bay—more generally known by its historic old name, "Hopkins Institute."

CHILDREN'S RED CROSS

There's to be a little play given today at 5 o'clock—"The Little Shepherd"—at the Town and Country Club in Berkeley. It was written by Miss Jean Campbell Macmillan of the Pinafore Pocket Playhouse in Berkeley, and was produced last year at the home of Mrs. John Galen Howard. It is a children's play, full of sweetness and a promise of better things for the tired, old world. The parts are to be taken by Miss Jean Gregory and Miss Marjorie Nahl, a group of Miss Luttrell's pupils assisting. The patronesses are the Mesdames Frank Stringham, Jessie Davis Nahl, Arthur Thomas Rickard, Frank Glass, Porter Garnett and Miss Gladys Wickson. No admittance fee will be charged, but the friends who attend may do what they will to help the cause—and that's the real story.

In August Dr. and Mrs. William Palmer Lucas of San Francisco went over to France in response to the urgent appeal of the high officials of the American Red Cross, the specialist having been head of the department of pediatrics at the University of California and holding a national reputation as a children's adviser.

The Children's Red Cross was in urgent need of a head and Dr. Lucas became the unanimous choice. With him are Miss Elizabeth Ashe, so long associated with the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Settlement; Dr. Richard Chabot of Boston, and two or three Johns Hopkins men of achievement.

And this group has sole charge of the children who are bereft of their childhood by the war, and such old people as still cling to the evacuated villages. But their real problem is the children.

In letters from Mrs. Lucas to Mrs. Warren Gregory of Berkeley the work is discussed in detail, much of it amusing in its naive telling, but running over with pathos and tragedy. The bulk of the work for the Children's Red Cross is effected in the "huts" that have been organized by the Huns, and that are now and then visited by a bomb by way of habit.

Among the first villages that required the attention of Dr. Lucas and his assistants were Tour and Nesle, where buildings that had been wrecked—even the plumbing having being ripped out of them—were rehabilitated sufficiently to shelter the unhoused bands of little ones who had been roosting in dug-outs and in caves with their distraught mothers for months.

For these hapless little war victims there came a terrible shock. They were, of course, unspeakably dirty, when, without warning, a traveling shower bath was introduced by the American doctor, all fixed up in an automobile—tank, tubes, towels and a nurse to administer it. Once the shock was over the car with its little shower-bath became the most popular institution in the province, but it took time.

Scores of these little ones have been found to be tubercular, and numbers of them are victims of skin diseases that have been causing Dr. Lucas and his corps a lot of worry. But since that American shower-bath has been introduced, and the nurses under the San Francisco physician have taken hold of the colonies in the restored houses, the outlook for these little sons and daughters of New France has cleared. They are clean, and housed, and clad, be it ever so poorly, and the Red Cross is footing the bill.

But — There are thousands of things that Dr. Lucas and his wife, who works by his side, need to round out their work beyond the merest preliminaries.

Then there are hundreds of children—Mrs. Lucas puts it at 500 per day—being landed at a little village on the Swiss border, herded in from the camps in Germany, many tubercular, and all under-nourished. These little ones are crying out to the world for a fighting of their wrongs, and the American Red Cross is doing its noblest to help these little "rapatriees."

It is to raise a fund to send on to the distinguished San Francisco physician to use as he may desire that the little playlet is being given today.

Perhaps, if you have a kiddle or two yourself, you might like to add a wee bit to the little fund.

Last Sunday a group of friends gathered at Mrs. Warren Gregory's home. During the afternoon excerpts were read from Mrs. Lucas' letters, with the result that a tremendous interest was stimulated in the welfare of the Children's Red Cross and the brilliant Californian at its head.

A group of society matrons who are interested in the work of the Baby Hospital Association and who attended the annual meeting at the home, are (seated), left to right: MRS. WARREN HARROLD and MRS. CLEVELAND BAKER. Standing are MRS. TRAYLOR BELL, MRS. BURR EASTWOOD, MRS. JOHN D. GRISSIM, MRS. WILLIAM EDE, MRS. FRANCIS SHOOK, MRS. MARSHALL SEACRAVE, MRS. HERBERT HAMILTON BROWN and MRS. BLANCHE FARR. They will resume their work after the first of the year to plan for another year. Mrs. George Jensen, Miss Joy Wilson and Miss Jane Barry are new officers of the association.



Elva and Juanita Ghirardelli, Mrs. Pauline Lohse Taylor and Jackson Taylor forming the home party.

Lieutenant Marcel Lohse, brother of the hostess, is on his way to France as a member of the engineering forces. Leaving Camp Lewis on short notice—which has come to be an accepted fact with the nation's defenders—the young Oakland lad bade his farewells in two telegrams, one from Camp Lewis and one from New York as he was about to embark. Brief farewells, these, but they epitomize the needs of the nation for men without parley or delay.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Haas, daughter of Robert Haas of Mexico, and Horace Breed, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Breed, was one of the interesting announcements of the week.

Miss Haas is in her junior year at the University of California, majoring in architecture, an exceptionally clever girl. Mrs. William Ede, Mrs. Burr Eastwood and Mrs. Helen A. Brouse of Piedmont are aunts of the young fiancée, as is Miss Louise Haas of Berkeley, with whom she has made her home since attending college.

Mr. Breed is taking a course in navigation across the bay, preparatory to his entering the Naval Reserve at San Pedro, where he goes February first.

Plans for the wedding are wholly dependent upon the circumstances of war.

Mr. and Mrs. Haas have made their home in Yucatan for some years, where Miss Haas spends an occasional eventful vacation.

Two of the most recent members of the "Phi Psi" of the University of California to go to the front are Herbert Scupham, son of Mrs. J. R. Scupham, who left on Thanksgiving day, and Howard Auerbach, son of Mrs. R. H. Auerbach, who joined him, crossing the water together.

GOOD MANAGEMENT

There was a clever little dance given on Thursday evening at St. Paul's Parish House by a group of boys with initiative. They played the music, printed the program, selected the decorations, and out of the small fee charged for admission they gathered up a tidy little sum for the Relief of Belgian and French Orphans. And that meant management.

The boys who managed the affair have set a pace for the boys who are planning other affairs to come for the same good cause.

Such careful manipulation of funds for a philanthropic purpose can well command itself to grown-ups, where so often expenses absorb the profits.

The mothers of the boys served as patronesses for the dance, among whom were the Mesdames Sam Bell Wakefield, Charles Allard, Daniel Crosby, Albert Long, Henry Nichol-

son, Robert Lee Stephenson, Leigh O'Brien Walbridge, Craig O'Brien, Edward Engs and Mrs. Edward Howard.

SMART LUNCHEON

The concentration of attention upon war-brides and war-brides-elect notwithstanding, the debutantes and the sub-debs come in, now and then, for a small share of the winter's social doings.

A spirited group of them, friends of Miss Alice Hanchett, were guests of Mrs. Lewis Hanchett at luncheon on Wednesday at the Town and Country Club. Among the guests were the Misses Elizabeth Adams, Cornelia Clappett, Elena Eyre, Jeanette Bertheau, Jean Ward, Josephine Moore, Julia Van Fleet, Marie Louise Winslow, Marita Rossi, Kate Crocker.

BAXTER-POND

One of the notable weddings of the month was celebrated at Plymouth Congregational church on Wednesday evening, when Miss Helen Baxter became the bride of Gardner Pond, over three hundred guests witnessing the ceremony, performed by the grandfather of the groom, Reverend W. C. Pond.

The bride wore a gown of silver lace and tulle, with a court train of silver and gold brocade, a veil of tulle enveloping the figure. She was attended by her sister, Miss Aida Baxter, as maid of honor, gowned in pale blue velvet, and carrying a staff of pink roses and tulle. The bridesmaids were the Misses Consuelo Osgood and Florence Bogart, both wearing modish pink velvet gowns—a fetching bridal entourage. Howard Baxter, brother of the bride, served the groom.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Baxter, in Piedmont, attended by the close friends and relatives of the interested families.

After a motor trip through the south, Mr. Pond and his bride will establish their home in Oakland.

Mrs. Reginald Cockcroft and Mrs. Frederick Seydel arrived on Friday to pass the holiday season with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Capwell. Though the visit of Mrs. Seydel was anticipated, the coming of Mrs. Cockcroft was an unlooked-for pleasure, a pleasure announcing her sudden decision to come West. Purloughs are grudgingly given in these tumultuous days, so Captain Cockcroft remained at his post at Newport and Captain Seydel at the concentration camp at Garden City on Long Island.

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

In former years the members of the Players' Club gathered together in their snug little playhouse over the bay to welcome the New Year with song and story.

But this year the clever folk who are making dramatic history for the

country round the bay are coming over to this side for their party. They are to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tanner in their home in Tunnel Road, much to the joy of the cast members of the Little Theater.

It is to be the kind of party where everyone can—and must—do something. There are the interesting peo-

ple, for instance, who have just finished a two weeks' run of "The Mikado" to draw upon, among them Miss Alice Elliot, the talented daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Elliot, supplementing her dramatic and musical work at the University of California, by her earnest work in the club. Among the other members who

will help to speed the old year and welcome the new are the soloists who made the old Gilbert and Sullivan opera live again—William Rainey, Rafaela Brunnetto, Reginald Travers and Benjamin Furrington. And then perhaps the hostess may give something from her part in Mansfield's Tragedy of Alan, put on last month

with such amazing success. And between and between will be dancing and vaudeville, the club's own orchestra furnishing the music.

The affair promises to be one of the most interesting New Year celebrations planned for this side of the bay.

LUNCHEON HOSTESS

One of the interesting hostesses of the week was Mrs. William Verne Winters, who entertained a group of guests informally at luncheon on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Winters have taken the Schloss home on Lerida avenue for the winter, coming down from Spokane, where Mr. Winters has extensive interests.

Mrs. Winters (Agnes Giberson) was one of the prettiest girls of her set, her marriage to the clever young Stanford man taking place at the Giberson home near the Presidio three years ago.

Mrs. Louis Ghirardelli and her two interesting daughters, the Misses Elva and Juanita, are looked for on Christmas eve, after having spent some delightful months in the East. Their departure from their Piedmont home followed the marriage of Miss Corona Ghirardelli and Lieutenant George Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Waterbury are guests of the Samuel Pruthers in Contra Costa county, planning a visit with other members of the family, including Mrs. Harry East Miller and Mrs. Harrison Clay, the two sisters of Mrs. Waterbury. The visitor from the south numbers hosts of friends on both sides of the bay, notably among the folk who paint, who remember her as Miss Laura Prather.

Mrs. John McNear left for Boston on Thursday to join her son, Cyril, who had planned to come to California for the holidays with a number of friends, who make a great lark out of the trip. But an affection of the throat interfered with his plans and instead of traveling homeward he placed himself in the hands of his physician. A wire brought the news and Mrs. McNear's overland trip was promptly undertaken. In New York, where she will visit before her return, she will find a congenial group of Californians.







Make This, Your VICTROLA CHRISTMAS

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Any Victrola
On Convenient Terms

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FOURTEENTH AND CLAY STREETS

San Francisco, Kearny and Sutter Streets.
Stores Also at Sacramento, Stockton, Fresno, San Jose.

Her Xmas Gift

Paul and Carrie Heath were twins, each just 7 years old, and each of them blue-eyed, brown-haired and rosy-checked as every good child of seven should be. They had five bright dimes between them. Five bright dimes they had earned all by themselves.

"Half of fifty cents is twenty-five cents," said Paul. "We'll have a quarter for Daddy and a quarter for Muddy."

"Didn't we give Muddy the china teapot with the blue spout last Christmas?" said Carrie. "Would a quarter buy a cute china thing to go under it?" (Carrie always called anything just a "thing," if she didn't know the right name for it. You see, she knew that "thing" was a Noun, so she thought it was all right. Besides last year they had been so little Daddy had bought the teapot for them to give to Muddy.)

"I don't know what you mean," said Paul. "I think Muddy'd like a nice whisk brush. Ours is all scrubby."

"I mean one of those square china things," Carrie insisted. "It's called t-t-t tile. I heard her saying she'd like one 'cause the hot teapot spoiled our table."

"I know she wants some more jelly jars," said Paul. "I heard her saying she'd make some more jam and stuff if she had some more jelly jars."

"And who eats the jelly?" asked Carrie. "You do and I do!"

"Well, who uses the teapot?" replied Paul.

"Who uses the whisk broom?" cried Carrie.

"Daddy uses it most," replied Paul.

"Let's us give one to Daddy!"

"No!" cried Carrie. "I don't think it's fair! Every time Muddy has a present it's something for Everybody and not for Muddy at all. Didn't Granddaddy give her some towels? And Aunt Mary just gave her a new table cloth last birthday. How'd you like to get some nice sheets and pillowcases for Christmas?"

"Ha-ha!" laughed Paul, who thought it would be a joke.

"How'd you like to get a new cook stove?" he shouted.

"I would-uh!" cried Carrie. "An poor Daddy ought to have somethin' boo-fu too for his own self! Think how nice Daddy is!"

"We could get lots with a quarter!" said Paul. "A quarter's a heap lot of money, Carrie Heath!"

"Let's go to the little store on the corner and pick out the nicest things! O-o-o-o!" cried Carrie, ending with a little squeak, as she always did when she was so awfully pleased and excited.

Well, the store was all lighted up and the window was full of Christmas tree ornaments and tinsel and make-believe snow. Inside, it was full of people shopping, all carrying bundles and laughing and chatting.

"Oh, look!" cried Paul.

There stood a toy Santa Claus, boots, whiskers, furs and all, holding a Christmas tree over his shoulder—that was a toy, too—and around and around Mrs. Santa went while a box under him played the tune of "Holy night, silent night."

"Say!" whispered Paul to Carrie. "Don't you s'pose Muddy would like that?"

"I guess she might," replied Carrie, "but you see, we'd be using it, and we want to give her something just for herself."

Paul looked at the toy rather longingly, but he nodded his head and walked away, holding Carrie's hand.

"Oh, look!" cried Carrie.

There on a table lay hundreds of shining rings. There was a card on the table on which was printed very plain, so even little folks could read it: "10c."

"I know Muddy would like a ring—a beautiful, shiny ring!" she cried.

They stopped at the table.

"Ten cents!" read Paul. "Huh! Such cheap rings wouldn't be half nice enough for Muddy!"

The saleslady came up and asked if they had been waited on.

"Please show us some nice rings," said Paul, "some real 'sensitive ones'—'bout 25 cents."

He wondered why the saleslady smiled in the way she did.

Soon she brought down a tray full of dazzling rings. Oh, oh, oh! How the two pairs of eyes sparkled over that tray! How the twins whispered and consulted! At last they chose a ring with a great big, shiny, red stone, with DIAMONDS all around it! The saleslady warped it up nicely and put it in a box for them.

"I know Muddy will be glad!" whis-

pered Carrie to Paul—you see, the store was so bright and so full of strange people, the twins were most 'fraid to talk out loud.

"She'll be proud as a queen to have such a ring!" said Paul. "I guess it must have 'bout fifty diamonds in it!"

"We mustn't not forget darling Daddy-kins!" said Carrie.

She looked away from a whole lot of animal candy marked "Two cents." A nice, sticky, shiny, red elephant would taste so good! But Carrie looked away and saw some nice, warm, red gloves and mittens piled upon a table.

"Poor Daddy hasn't any warm mittens like ours," she said. "His hands must get so cold in just thin leather gloves. I know he would just love to have some warm mittens!"

"Course he would!" agreed Paul.

They found that most of the big mittens were 50 cents, but at last they found a pair of big red woolen mittens for just 25 cents. Another saleslady put the mittens in a pretty box and wrapped them up, and out the children went with their treasures.

Like two frisky rabbits they skipped homeward over the snow. Oh, wasn't it jolly to be carrying parcels home on Christmas eve, when the world was so white and the stars so still and quiet, all awaiting, waiting, waiting for the wonderful tomorrow? Tomorrow full of laughter and fun, and Christmas trees and good children and love and thoughts of dear ones and songs about the Christ child!

And what if the ring was just brass and the diamonds only glass didn't Muddy's eyes fill with happy tears when she slipped it on her finger next day? And didn't she say it was more precious to her than piles and piles of gold? Of course! Of course!

And didn't Daddy put on his mittens and give the twins a big, big hug and say the mittens were so warm and snug they warmed him clean through to his heart! Well, I guess! He didn't mention that grown-up business men didn't wear funny, red mittens, did he? I know he had a merry Christmas—so did they all every one!

Said Mother Mouse:
"Now, children dear,
By all that I can see or hear,
It is about the time of year
These humans feast,
And keep what they call Christmas
cheer
A week at least.

"And at this time I've always found,
While parties and such things abound,
There's lots of good things left around
For our delight,
And cats are stuffed and slumber
sound
All through the night.

A Christmas tree holder is a thing that does not receive hard use and for this reason will last a long time as set away each time the tree is taken down.

Many devices for supporting a tree might be suggested, such as a keg filled with sand, a heavy wooden block drilled to fit the trunk, and different stands now on the market, but either of the two supports shown in the cut may be made from material found about the average home.

For the boy who has plenty of time to make a stand No. 1 is the better of the two and has an advantage over stand No. 2 because when it is desired to keep the Christmas tree in the house for some time there is room beneath the stand for a pan of water into which the end of the tree can project. This keeps the needles from dropping. The drooping of the needles is caused by the warm temperature of the room drying out the tree.

If you wish to make a stand in a hurry No. 2 will be found very satisfactory.

To make stand No. 1, get out four pieces of material about three inches wide and eleven inches long. If they are a little longer or a little wider it does not matter, just so they are all the same length and width.

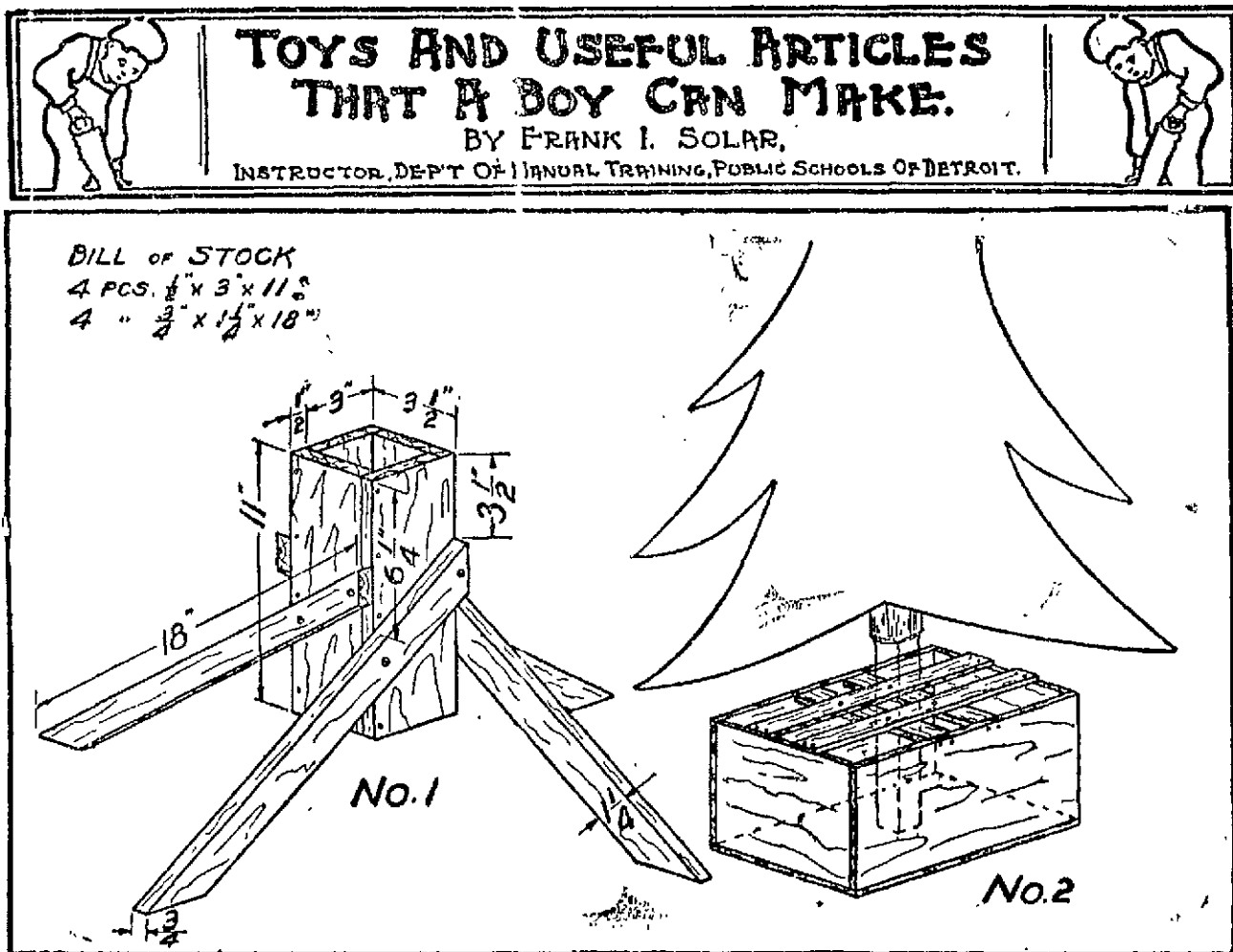
By carefully studying drawing No. 1 the method of putting the four pieces together, forming the box to hold the trunk, can be learned. Six-penny box nails should be used to fasten the parts.

Next make four pieces three-quarters inches thick, one and one-quarter inches wide and 15 inches long, for the legs. To get a mark for cutting the end, fastened to the box, lay off from the top on one edge three and one-half inches, and six and one-quarter on the other. Lay the leg across the side marked, with one corner at the three and one-half-inch point, and the edge touching the six and one-quarter-inch mark. By holding the leg in this position the angle for sawing can be marked by running a pencil line across the projecting corner.

The legs should be fastened to the box with round head screws long enough to reach through the leg and side into the edge of the adjoining side of the box. If No. 10 screws are used a three-sixteenth-inch drill bit should be used for drilling the holes.

"So eat your fill, but have a care
Unto your health and choose your
fare,
Lest sickness seize you unaware
And pains annoy,
And aches and troubles be your share
Instead of joy.

"And keep away from painted things
With cunning holes and hidden
springs,
For such disaster surely brings
To curious mice;
So that our Christmas leave no stings,
Heed my advice."



After the legs have been fastened in place, stand the tree support on a level table or floor and mark the angle to be cut on the end which rests on the floor. To do this, get a block about one and one-half inches wide and six inches long. Place one edge of the block on the floor with the side against the side of the leg and draw a pencil line across the upper edge of the block on the leg. Repeat this on both sides of each leg. These lines will be the layout for sawing the legs, making them set squarely on the floor.

Green or red paint or stain are very satisfactory finishes for the stand.

The trunk of the tree will usually have to be squared off with an ax or hatchet to make it fit the holder.

Stand No. 2 is made of an ordinary packing box about two feet long, 18 inches wide and 14 inches deep, having strips nailed across the box at right angles to each other as shown in the drawing, leaving an opening in the center to receive the trunk of the tree. A large nail driven through the bottom of the box into the end of the tree trunk will prevent its tipping. Should the tree be large a number of bricks placed in the box will add weight to the support, thus holding the tree more solid.

Attractive home made tree trimmings can be made by stringing popcorn, cranberries and peanuts, either in combinations or in strings of all one kind. Hearts, fairies, bells, etc., cut from silver, gold and colored paper look well tied from the limbs of the tree.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

CURTAILINGS.

1. Curtail a man's name and get a word meaning of the Lord.
2. Curtail a word meaning opposed to and get an insect.
3. Curtail a forest and get to court.
4. Curtail a sound and get a weight.
5. Curtail a plate on which something is presented and get a remedy.

Curtailed letters spell a drink very popular at Christmas.

CHRISTMAS CHARACTERS.

If the following are written, one below another, their central letters will spell the name of characters very prominent at Christmas.

1. To imitate.
2. A part of the body.
3. A bundle.
4. A part of an egg.

(Answers next week).

ANSKERS TO LAST WEEK'S COLUMN
NUMERICAL PUZZLE—Something to do. 1. Eight. 2. Moore. 3. Smooth. 4. Mint. 5. Doom.

A BUNDLE OF PENS—1. Open. 2. Aspen. 3. Hap-pen. 4. Deepen. 5. Shar-pen. 6. Ri-pen. 7. Cheapen. 8. Pen.

Tribune's School fire-side

Boys and Girls playground

Girls workroom.

THE PIT—A Mishap on Christmas Eve

Ted and Julian were proud of the commission and felt that much depended on them. Ted led the way, as became his fourteen years, and Julian followed, as became his "eleven goin' on twelve." Everything was ready for Christmas at home—mince pies, fruit cake, etc., a fat turkey hanging out in the cold—and, no doubt, the as yet mysteriously reserved presents would be plentiful and satisfactory. Only a tree was still needed and Ted, the son of the house, and Julian, an adopted orphan cousin, were to get it.

So now, in the early afternoon of the cold December day they tramped up the long hill at the back of the Mercer farm toward wild woods of evergreens and leafless maples. The landscape as far as the eye went was white with snow, but the depth, except in drifts, was only a few inches. Ted dragged a sled with a rope wherewith to strap the tree thereon. Julian trudged beside him, carrying a heavy sharp hatchet.

About two-thirds of the way up the long white stretch of hillside the boys paused on the brink of a pit that had been dug years before by a thick-witted settler in a hopeless quest for the silver that was then profitably mined some ten miles away. The pit was about twenty-five feet deep at its middle and perhaps thirty-five in diameter—an excavation at once too large and too small to pay for the great labor of filling in. So it had been left as it was. The snows of the windy hillside had drifted in until the bottom was deeply covered.

The boys paused only to take a look into the "big hole" and then trudged on up the remaining stretch of open hillside. They explored the pathless woods for a quarter of a mile or more before they found just the sort of slenderly tapering and gracefully branching spruce that they wanted. In no great while this was cut down, the spreading branches were roped in, and the trunk tied on the sled, which was then dragged out into the open.

The long descent toward the distant farm house was gradual enough to make sledging safe, and Ted declared that the easiest way to get down with their load was to slide down, and Julian agreed.

"But we'd better look out for the pit," added Julian.

"Oh, we'll aim so as to leave that away to one side," said Ted confidently.

And so they did. After a running start, Ted leaped on the sled, straddling the trunk of the Christmas tree and Julian flung himself with a shout into the trailing branches, upon which he secured a firm hold.

Away they went, shouting happily, now quite forgetting the pit in their excitement. They only laughed when they bumped into a snow-covered obstruction and were swerved to the left of their

intended course. They laughed again when another bump carried them still further to the left. A third mishap of the same kind awoke Ted to the danger, but too late.

He had hardly begun to kick his heels into the snowy surface whirling past, in an effort to change their course, and to shout—"look out!" in great alarm—when Julian, whose view was obstructed by the branches of the spruce, became aware of a sudden silence and felt himself sinking through space. The young boy scarcely realized that they had gone over the brink of the pit until he found himself floundering at the bottom in the snow, which happily was deep enough to break the force of their fall and to save them from injury.

As soon as he found that neither Julian nor himself had been harmed, Ted laughed over their struggles in snow up to their waists. But the realization of their plight brought irritation. "Why didn't you tell me?" he asked accusingly.

"Who, me? I couldn't see. You were where you could see."

This was true, as Ted silently admitted. "We were fools to try it," he confessed.

He floundered up to a higher level of the pit's bottom where the snow was only about two feet deep, extended a hand to Julian, and then pulled the tree-laden sled after them.

"Now, how are we going to get out," he asked excitedly.

"We can't get out," said Julian, looking around at the pit's steep sides.

"But we must, Jule. Anyhow, somebody's sure to come along."

But nobody did. They shouted again and again as time passed and listened in vain for an answer. Meanwhile Ted tried every mean of escape he could think of. He first proposed to cut steps into the side of the pit, but the hatchet could not be found. Julian had either lost his grip on it as they were sledging down the hill or it was somewhere under the deep snow in the bottom of the pit.

Ted next proposed to throw the rope around a sapling that hung over the very

CHRISTMAS DAY



What's the matter, what's the matter?
Why this laughter, din, and clatter?
People rushing to and fro—

Children singing,
Bells a ringing—
Everybody on the go?

There is something up, I'm certain—
See the holly on the curtain
And the logs upon the fire!

Candles flaming,
Children gaming,
Goodness me, I must inquire!

"For a moment stop your laughing—
Stop your singing and your chaffing—
Why is everything so gay?"

"Oh you silly!
Mr. Billy!

Don't you know it's Christmas Day!"

brink some fifteen feet above their heads. He therefore unstrapped the Christmas tree from the sled, coiled half the rope, and attempted to throw it over the sapling. Several times he succeeded in throwing the coil as high as the top of the pit, but always failed to throw it around the sapling.

"Oh, it's no use," groaned Julian at last. "We'll never get out."

"Oh, Jule, don't give up. Think of what those two boys in 'King Tom and the Runaways' had to stand. They were game to the last."

"But we'll have to stay here until tomorrow, and we'll freeze to death. I'm nearly frozen now."

"Now, Jule, you quit that," rebuked Ted, although profoundly discouraged himself. "Jump up and down and swing your arms if you're cold, but don't do the baby act. Think of the soldiers in the trenches and what they have to stand. Our own American boys are in the trenches now, and do you think one of them would whimper because it's cold or wet, or even if a bomb dropped in on them?"

"But they can get out and we can't," tearfully argued the younger boy.

"Yes—they can go 'over the top' and charge the enemy and meet car-n-o-n balls and liquid fire and poison gas and—Oh,

Jule, this is nothing! Can't we be soldiers enough to stand just a hole in the ground with snow in it?"

Julian had his doubts, but he was silenced. He exercised his numb limbs, as advised, and watched Ted as he prepared to make experiment of still another plan. With his pocket-knife Ted picked stones out of the side of the pit until he found one that he thought might serve his purpose—an oblong jagged bit of rock around which the rope could be securely tied. Ted threw the stone—the rope trailing after it, aiming half a foot to the right of the leaning sapling. At the second trial, it struck the incline above the little tree, rolled and came down on the other side, carrying the rope around the trunk and bringing it within reach of Ted's hand, who drew it down and quickly tied the two ends together.

Within five minutes the boys had clambered out of the pit and five minutes later the sled and tree had been hauled up.

"I'll never slide down that hill again," vowed Julian, as they neared the cheerfully lighted farm house, dragging sled and tree.

But Ted only said:

"I'm glad we got out without help. I'm glad we fell in, too, because it was a little bit like being soldiers in the trenches."

HOW ALICE AND HELEN STOPPED SANTA CLAUS

Alice and Helen sat on the top step of the big front stairway and listened and listened—and listened. But not a sound did they hear.

"There?" exclaimed Helen, who was the younger, "I was afraid we'd be too soon! It's the middle of the night he comes!"

"Hush," whispered Alice, "wasn't that a footstep?"

Both girls strained their ears and—sure enough it was a footstep they heard! A footstep in the living room.

"He's there!" said Helen delightedly, "aren't you glad we sat up?"

"Yes, now we'll go down very softly," said Alice as she started down the stairs, "very softly."

For two or three years the two sisters had talked about seeing Santa Claus on Christmas eve, but every year their mother had hurried them off to bed and they had dropped to sleep in a jiffy. But this year Alice had kept awake till her mother went down stairs and then roused her sister and together they sat on the top step till they were sure their friend Santa had actually arrived.

Down the stairs they crept, across the hall and through the curtains of the

living room they peered. Yes, he was there! Real sure enough Santa, just as jolly looking and just as fat as they had hoped he would be.

"Now, let's watch!" whispered Alice, and they gathered the curtains around their heads prepared to watch him at his pleasant task.

But, would you believe it? At that very minute Santa stopped his work and stood as still as a mouse right there in the middle of the floor!

"Something's happened," whispered Helen after she had watched his motionless figure for a few minutes, "something's happened to him."

"Yes," replied Santa Claus in a very sorrowful voice, "something's happened and that something is you."

"Me!" exclaimed Helen, so surprised that she forgot to keep quiet or to be afraid. "What did I do?"

"You pecked," said Santa Claus with a sad shake of his head, "you pecked and your sister pecked and that makes two somethings to stop my journey." He looked so disappointed as he stood there, hand upraised to fill the stocking that the two little girls stepped out into the

Continued on Next Page.



"But we'll have to stay here till tomorrow and we'll freeze to death."

King of the Golden Mountain

A very long time ago there lived a rich merchant who had a beautiful little boy. All his riches were in two big vessels on the sea and he was expecting them home, but when weeks passed and he heard nothing of them he began to despair. And then one day he learned that all had been lost.

Despondent over his loss, he went out into the little field, which was all that remained to him of his former wealth, for a walk, and as he was plodding through the soft earth he came upon a very ugly dwarf.

"Why do you look so sad?" the dwarf asked.

"I have lost all my money, and all I have left is this little field," the merchant said.

"Don't let that worry you," the dwarf said. "If twelve years from now you will bring me the first thing you meet on your way home I will give you as much gold as you want."

Thinking that his dog would be the first thing to meet him on his way home, the merchant agreed. But imagine his grief when his young son came running from the house to greet him. When he got into the house, though, he found a great heap of gold, and for a time he forgot the sad conditions under which it had come to him.

However, the twelve years passed swiftly, and there came the time when he must pay the price he had agreed upon to the dwarf. So he went to his son and told him of the contract. "You needn't grieve, father," the son rejoined. "I'll promise you I won't stay long in the hands of the dwarfs."

And then the dwarf came to them, and instructed the boy to get in a little boat which was pulled up on the shore of a lake near by. This the lad did, while his father remained grief-stricken on the shore. The boat slowly drifted out into the middle of the lake and, guided by some unseen force, glided down over the body of water. Finally it grounded in front of a beautiful white castle, which apparently was deserted.

The young man jumped out of the boat and began to explore the rooms of the castle. Finally he came to one where, in the center of the floor, was a beautiful white rat.

Now the white rat really was an enchanted princess, and as she saw him she cried out, "Oh, you have come at last to save me. I have been waiting here twelve long years, and now that you have come you must do just as I tell you. Tonight twelve black men will come with chains hanging all about them. They will ask you why you are here, but you must not answer, even if they beat and hurt you. The second night twelve other will come, and the third night twenty-four more will come and cut off your head; but at 12 o'clock on the third night their power will be gone, and then I shall be free and will come to you and will wash you with the water of life to make you live again."

All these things happened just as the princess had told him, and the third night the white rat turned back into the beautiful princess. She married the merchant's son and he became the king of the Golden Mountain.

They lived a long time together and were very happy. A little son came to them and their happiness increased with every day, until one day the king began to long to visit his father. At first the queen objected, but finally agreed that he should leave.

"You must take this wishing ring," she said, "and it will bring you everything you want. But there is one thing you must not wish for, and that is for me and our son. To do so will certainly bring some terrible calamity upon us."

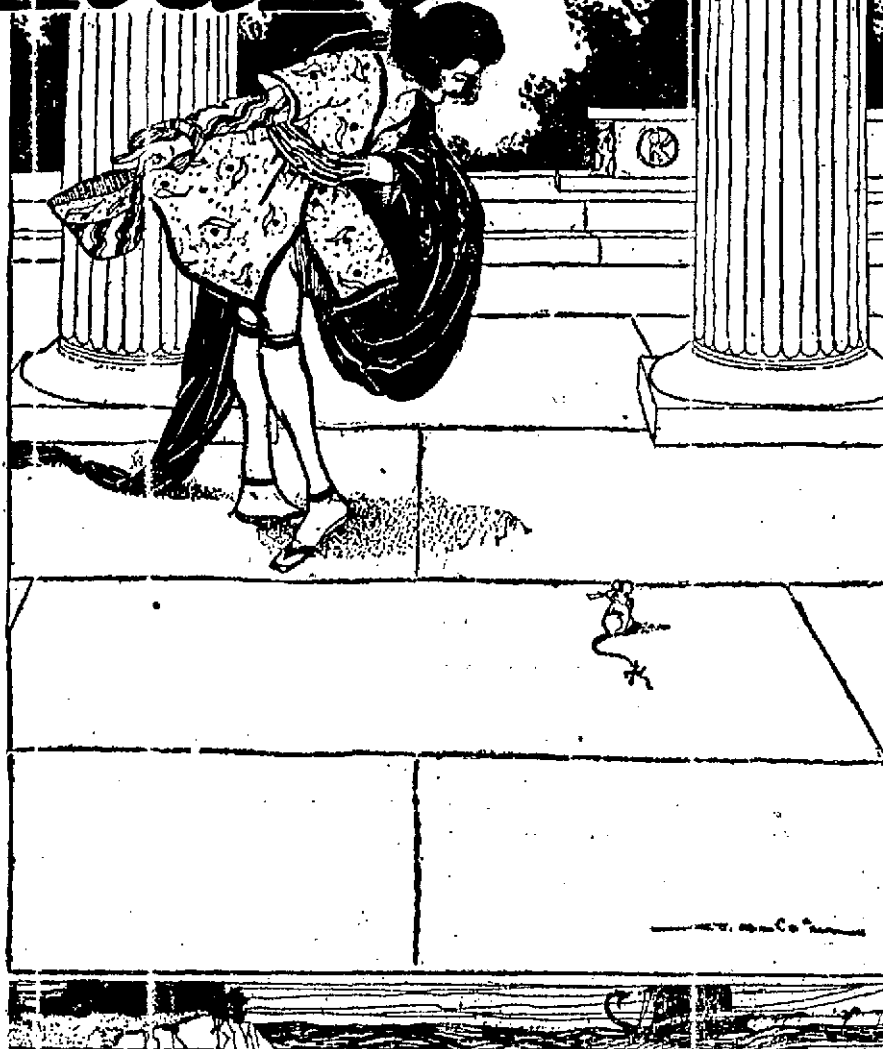
The king promised and, slipping the ring on his finger, wished himself in his father's house. Immediately he stood before his father. For long the merchant would not believe it really was the boy who had sailed away in the open boat, but finally convinced by a scar under his arm, they doubted the wonderful story the king told of his adventures. Stung by their doubts, he wished for his wife and son, and immediately they stood before him.

"Something dreadful will happen to us for this," the queen exclaimed angrily.

One day they walked out to the shore of the lake, on which many years before the merchant's son had started his wonderful adventures. Lying in the sand the king felt asleep, seeing which, the queen took from his finger the wishing ring and wished herself and her son back at their mountain again.

When the king awoke and discovered that his wife and the ring both were gone, he became terribly angry. "I'll find them if it takes the rest of my life," he declared, and started off in search of the Golden Mountain.

After he had journeyed many days he came to a mountain in which lived three



IN THE CASTLE THE PRINCE FOUND A BEAUTIFUL WHITE RAT.

giants. In front of the entrance to the great cave in which they had their home the giants were disputing over the division of their fortune, which consisted of a sword, which, at the command, "Heads off!" would cut off the heads of everyone whom its possessor wished to kill, a mantle which made its wearer invisible and gave him any form he pleased, and a pair of boots which would take the person who put them on wherever he wished to go.

As they quarreled, one of them spied the king. "These little people often have sharp wits; this one shall divide the property between us," he cried.

"I first must try these wonderful things," the king declared. And so they gave him the cloak, which he put over his shoulders, and immediately became invisible. Taking it off, and putting it over his arm, he examined the boots, and tried them on.

"Now let me see the sword," he commanded. But here the giants objected.

"You must promise first not to say 'heads off,' they said, and when he had made this promise they put it in his hand, then slinging the cloak about his shoulders and wishing himself at the

Golden Mountain, the magic boots carried the king away and placed him in his own castle.

There he saw preparations in progress for a wonderful feast. "The queen is marrying again," a servant told him. Greatly angered, he placed himself by the side of the queen, who could not see him because of the invisible cloak he wore, and as food was placed before her at the wedding feast, he took it away. Greatly frightened, the queen at last fled to her chamber, where the king followed her.

"Alas," she said to herself, "I still am in the power of some enchantment."

Then the king took off the cloak and said: "I saved you, but you deceived me. Have I deserved this bad treatment from you?"

Then he went out and told all the merry-makers to go and said the wedding would not take place, as he was the rightful king. When the princes and nobles laughed at him and tried to seize him the king drew his magic sword and cut off their heads.

So he became once more king of the Golden Mountain and lived happily with his queen and son ever after.

How Alice and Helen Stopped Santa Claus

(Continued from Preceding Page)

room and asked him to tell them what he meant.

"It's this way," said Santa Claus, "every Christmas eve I start on my journey over the world just as soon as some boy or girl is asleep. And as long as I go to houses where the children are sleeping, I can hurry with my work and be on my way to the next place. But if I come to a house, like this, where the children are awake, or, worse still down stairs, some magic holds me so I can neither move nor work. I just stand there till they go back to bed! And it's very disappointing to assure you when I think of all the places I have to visit yet tonight."

Alice and Helen looked at each other in amazement then Alice said, "please forgive us, Santa, we didn't know we were stopping Christmas!" And without another word she and Helen hurried out of the room and up the stairs and into their beds and shut their eyes tight!

And downstairs in the deserted room the magic disappeared and Santa went on a-making Christmas.



"Something's happened," whispered Helen.

Garis' Lollypops

(By Howard R. Garis)

"Where are you going now, Uncle Wiggly?" asked Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, the muskrat lady housekeeper, as she saw the old rabbit gentleman start out of his hollow stump bungalow one morning right after breakfast.

"Oh, I'm going out to look and see if I need to build any more fences or paint my floor for new fugs," he answered with a laugh.

"I guess you don't have to do that," spoke the muskrat lady.

"Then," said Uncle Wiggly, "I'll take a walk in the woods, look for some adventures and think about what I am going to give my little animal friends for Christmas."

"That's so!" exclaimed Nurse Jane, making her whiskers wiggle up and down like toasted lollypops at a bonfire. "Christmas will come in three days more. Hurry!"

"Hurrah!" echoed Uncle Wiggly and then he went out to hop over the fields and through the woods.

It was a fine, clear, crisp day, with the sun shining a little bit, but not too much, and the clouds overhead looked as though they might have snow in them.

"If it snows for Christmas it will be real jolly," thought the bunny rabbit gentleman. "Though I wouldn't want too much, for then the animal boys who get new skates couldn't use them. Enough snow for riding sleds down hill, but not too much, for skating is what we want and if I see Mr. Santa Claus that's what I'll ask him to give me as my Christmas present," thought Uncle Wiggly.

On through the woods went the bunny rabbit gentleman, and he was just wondering whether or not he would have an adventure, or perhaps see something he could get for his animal children friends for the holidays, when all of a sudden, there was a rustling in the bushes and Uncle Wiggly saw something big and brown and shaggy walking along, his back toward the bunny.

"Oh, my goodness me makes alive and a basket of soap bubble lollypops!" exclaimed Mr. Longears, faint-hearted like and frightened. "That's a bear! He just missed seeing me, but he may turn around, and if he knows I'm here he'll bite some off my ears and maybe put me in the soup besides. I must run back out of these woods very softly indeed."

Uncle Wiggly was just going to run away from the bear when the bunny gentleman happened to see that the shaggy creature was walking right toward where Grandfather Goosey Gander lived. "That will never do!" exclaimed Uncle Wiggly to himself. "I must never let that bear go and bite a piece of liver or a bit of white meat from my friend, Grandfather Goosey Gander, and that's just where the bear seems to be going. I wonder how I can stop him!"

Uncle Wiggly looked around through the woods, and saw, dangle dangling down from a tree, long grapevine rope. "Ha!" cried the bunny rabbit. "That will do the trick! I'll lasso the bear, as the cowboys lasso the wild bulls, and I'll tie him to a tree so he can't get Grandfather Goosey Gander!"

Quickly the bunny rabbit gentleman gnawed off a piece of the grapevine rope. Then softly, very softly, he went on his tip-toes up behind the shaggy creature, tossed the coils of the grapevine around his neck and pulled hard.

"Ha! Hold on there, if you please! What's the matter? Why are you doing this?" came a voice from away down inside the shaggy coat of fur.

"You'll soon see why I'm doing it!" cried the brave Uncle Wiggly. "I'm going to tie you fast to a tree!"

"But what for?" asked the shaggy creature. "I never did anything to you, and who are you, anyhow? I can't see you, as you are behind me."

"I'm Uncle Wiggly Longears," was the answer.

"Ha! Now I know you!" said the other. "I guess you do," spoke the bunny, beginning to wind the grapevine rope around the tree and the shaggy creature to bind him fast. "I guess you do know me. Many a time you've tried to catch me to bite some from my ears!"

"Oh, I never have!" said the shaggy chap. "Why, I like you, Uncle Wiggly. I'm very fond of you, and—"

"Yes, you're altogether too fond of me," said the bunny. "This time I caught you first. You shan't go and bite my old friend, Grandfather Goosey Gander. No, sir!"

"But I wasn't going to bite him," said the other. "I was just going to call on him and—"

By this time Uncle Wiggly, winding the grapevine rope, was, for the first time in front of the shaggy creature. The bunny gentleman dropped the end of the vine, he opened wide his eyes, did Uncle Wiggly, and he opened his mouth and cried:

"Oh, my goodness me makes alive and some candy and nuts! You're not a bear at all!"

"Of course not!" was the answer. "I'm Santa Claus, and I have on my new bearskin fur coat to keep the cold out. I was just walking to Grandpa Goosey Gander's house to borrow some automobile gasoline as mine is all gone! I'm Santa Claus!"

"And to think I took you for a bear!" cried Uncle Wiggly, as he loosed the grapevine rope. "I'm sorry, but it was on account of your coat!"

"That's all right. It will soon be Christmas," said Santa Claus, as he went on to get his gasoline. And the bunny uncle went with him and they had a nice time. Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

And when the President's message goes to Germany, it goes "collect." In other words, it spells "indemnity."

NEWS OF THE PLAYGROUNDS

Christmas parties given by various small children's clubs, entertainments, bazaars, and parties given by the other clubs, mostly by the older clubs for Red Cross benefits, have been the key notes of the yuletide spirit expressed by the various parks and playgrounds in Oakland this season.

All of the playgrounds have been selling the Red Cross Anti-Tuberculosis Stamps, and most of them have done exceedingly well. Miss Florence Zander, of Fruitvale Playground, has sold approximately \$40 worth of stamps, while Miss Florence Patten of Lakeview and Miss Elizabeth Clow of Bushrod Park Playground have both turned in \$25 from the sale of stamps. Other grounds have done well and a total of about \$500 north of stamps is estimated to be the returns to be turned in from the various parks and playgrounds.

POPULAR.

More than \$13 was realized the evening of December 7 for the Red Cross by the Christmas play given by two clubs of Poplar Playground. Those who took part portrayed their parts very well. The cast: Santa Claus, Ross Smith; Mother Goose, Bessie Borneman; Miss Muffet, Mamie Silvera; Elsie, Katie Delrechio; Nell, Lillian Silvera; Bolles, Frank Silvera; Dot, Elmer Silvera; Boy Blue, Dorothy Silvera; Simple Simon, Bessie Borneman; Bo Peep, Anna Lopez; Jack Horner, Elmer Paul; Jack, Lillian Elkins; Jill, Sarah Gilmore.

TOMPKINS.

For the purpose of purchasing costumes to be worn during the holiday celebrations, the Camp Fire Girls gave a bazaar on the afternoon of December 14. Dancing and music were the chief entertaining features, which were enjoyed by the entire community. The girls donated \$2.50 toward the playground Christmas tree and party held yesterday. Mrs. Giambruno is the possessor of the lovely quilt placed and made by the Camp Fire Girls during club meetings.

During the evening the members of the Women's Outdoor Clubs were hostesses for their husbands at their annual banquet. Those present included: Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara, Mr. and Mrs. Caprice, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Simas and Mrs. Downey.

EMERSON.

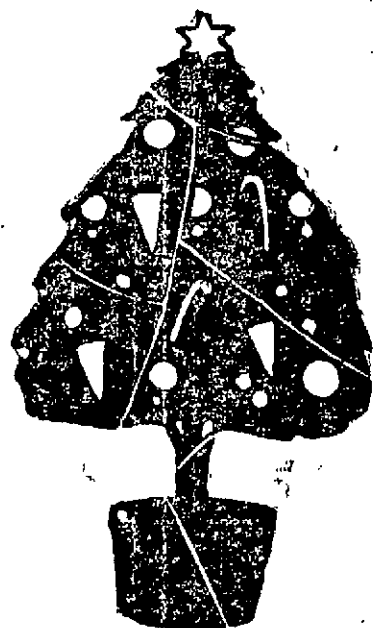
The children of the Ladies' Relief Society were guests at the annual community Christmas party given the evening of December 14 at Emerson school. Following the entertainment candy was given out by a jolly Santa Claus. The play entitled Santa Claus in Brownie Land was a success. Following is the cast: Santa Claus, William McKillop; Brownies, Stanley Kinsman, Jack Thaler, Bob Smith, George Smith, Frank Smith, Edgar Legere, Leo Legere; Fairy Queen, Elizabeth Eader; fairies, Margaret Peterson, Theresa Rivera, Thelma Loprotti, Wilma Goebel, Mildred Goebel, Irene Kinsman, Frances Clark, Dora Legere, Genevieve McKastle; mother, Marlan Wharton; girl, Jeanne Cole; boy, Carleton Johanson. Sixteen Peter Stocking dolls made by the Blue Bird Club members were presented to the "kinders" of the Ladies' Relief Home.

MELROSE.

Sewing, singing and dancing featured the jolly-up held by the Comet Club of Melrose school on the evening of December 14. Refreshments were served. The following were present of the regular members: Edna Thorsten, Agnes Wahlum, Grace Wahlum, Dora Simonetti, Bertha Paulsen, Alma Simonetti, Maxine Boysen and Miss Sargent. The guests were: Florence Johnson, Marie Songs, Vienna Britton, Margaret Parker and Helen Parker.

The Blue Bird Club finished the scrap books they have been making for the

Christmas Tree Puzzle Solution



A CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO AMERICAN CHILDREN FROM DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, CHAIRMAN WOMAN'S COMMITTEE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

At this season, when the thought of all mankind is turning away from the strife and enmity of war to the Supreme Gift whose service and sacrifice we commemorate this Christmas Day, the question comes—What can we offer to our country and humanity in gratitude for all that through Him has come to the world?

Men are giving themselves, laying their lives a sacrifice upon the altar that our liberties and ideals may not perish from the earth.

Women are cheerfully responding to their country's call to enter all fields of service which they are able to fill, and are toiling without stint in a spirit of helpfulness.

You children are among the most patriotic and loyal of the people. But youth is impulsive, and in your zeal you are apt to become impatient at the thought of continuing the ordinary school duties and arduous daily tasks, and ask, Why may not we do something real, some service for our country?

The school room and the athletic field and the discipline of performing the duties of daily life are fitting you for service and leadership when the war is over. It is then that the country will need young men and women, strong in body, trained in mind, loyal and pure in heart, to erect, upon the foundation which is being laid by the sacrifices of men and women in this present-day struggle, a government based upon love of justice and righteousness, which alone can make permanent the democracy and peace for which the war is being fought by the allied nations.

I ask you to give yourselves to the intensive training of the school, that you may be prepared to do your part in building for the future a government worthy of the great sacrifice which men and women are making today for you. I know what your response will be, for I trust you as I trust the manhood and womanhood of our time.

Then, as our Christmas gift to the world, let us all, men, women and children together, faithfully pledge our lives, our honor and our service to our country, the United States of America.

ANNA HOWARD SHAW.

children at the Baby Hospital. Those who worked on the books are: Florence Keck, Emma Frumme, Gladys Smith, Esther Smith, Elsie Rose, Louisa Spragin, Marla Dutcher, Helen Leffman, Lucille Walker, Lucille DeMoos, Constance Kiblish, Lillian Priest and Evelyn Quintel.

HAWTHORNE.

Red, white and blue colors featured the patriotic color scheme at the luncheon held December 15 for the American Crew at Hawthorne school. Following the luncheon curtain ball and other games were played. Those present were: Edith Smith, Undine Price, Kathleen Milson, Ethel Schultz, Sadie Snyder, Elsie Broadway, Edith Durant, Amy Durant, Anna Smith, Loretta Ronald, Lyovila Rhodes, Verna Schaefer, Bertha Hoegler, Ruth Macquer, Stella Glisa, Dorothy Jordan, Harriet Jordan and Miss Dexter. In the evening the regular monthly dance for older boys and girls was given.

BUSHROD.

Two hundred and thirty-eight dollars was realized for the Red Cross by the bazaar and entertainment held by the teachers and pupils of Washington school December 11. A play was given by the pupils, which proved a success. The Washington School Mothers' Club gave a dinner and dance to the graduates and alumni of Washington school the afternoon of December 11.

Presents untangled from a spider web, Christmas games played, and the serving of candy and light refreshments, featured the Christmas party given at Bushrod by the Seroposa Camp Fire Girls the afternoon of December 1. Among those present were: Marlin Free, Mabel Thomas, Elizabeth Anderson, Katherine Barry, Gertrude Davey, Thelma Williams, Leola Howard, Wanda Amos, Florence Turkelson, Helen Hermes and Hazel Vincent. The Rose Bud Club gave a party to their parents last Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served. On the afternoon of December 21 the Senior Athletic Club gave its annual Christmas party.

BELLA VISTA.

Christmas was celebrated by the Bella Vista Blue Bird Club at Park Boulevard field house December 15. Forty-two members were present. Mrs. F. M. Smith and other women in the neighborhood contributed liberally in time and material for the success of the party. The children received Christmas stockings filled with candy, nuts and toys. Each girl received a doll dressed in bright colored crochets and the boys received bags of marbles presented by Santa Claus. A short program was enjoyed and the afternoon closed with games.

MOSSWOOD.

The Busy Bee Club of Mosswood gave a Christmas party to the kindergarten children of the Ladies Relief Home the afternoon of December 19. A play was given, followed by the distribution of gifts from the Christmas tree by Santa Claus featured the afternoon's entertainment. Constance Fitzgerald and Florence

Fabrics" was presented; small girls' party at De Fremery and a party and Christmas tree for neighborhood gifts to needy children in co-operation with the Associated Charities the afternoon and evening of December 22; Christmas party for small children in the morning and for older children in the afternoon of December 23.

December 24 a Christmas party for young children is to be given in the afternoon at Hawthorne school.

"Santa's Lost Sack" is to be presented at Prescott at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. The assembly hall of this school is to be the place for the presentation. No admission is to be charged. Following is the cast: Santa Claus, Eleanor McLaughlin; Robin Hood, Bernice Welch; Blue Bell, Mary Magentic; Queen Genevieve, Katherine Jarroon; queen's attendants, Genevieve Cody and Marmen Marteniz; brownies, Mildred Short and Mildred Panky; fairies, Dulcie Klippert and Ethel Arthur.

In conjunction with "Santa's Lost Sack," the play "A Christmas for Santa Claus" is to be given. Following is the cast: Santa Claus, Eleanor McLaughlin; Jack, Genevieve Cody; Plum Pudding, Dulcie Klippert; Pumpkin Pie, Ethel Arthur; Jack in Box, Lucille Cody; Christmas Candle, Bernice Welch; Candy Cane, Mary Magentic; Mistletoe, Mary Stratus; Holly, Juez Finana. Following the plays, a duet is to be given by Genevieve Cody and Bernice Welch, and Louise Lacoste is to entertain with banjo ukulele in songs and dances.

A combined Christmas party is to be given at Lockwood school at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

An out-of-doors Christmas party is to be given tomorrow afternoon at Garfield by the Blue Bird Club. It is to be chiefly a doll Christmas party.

DECEMBER 27, 28, 29.

The Bushrod Intermediate Athletic Club and Cherry Blossom Girls are to combine in a party at 2:30 o'clock the afternoon of December 27. Miss Elizabeth Clow is in charge of arrangements. The Women's Outdoor Club will entertain needy children from West Oakland with program and Christmas tree the afternoon of the 28th, at Bushrod. Camp Fire parties are to be held at Bushrod the afternoon of the 29th of December.

BOYS' ACTIVITIES.

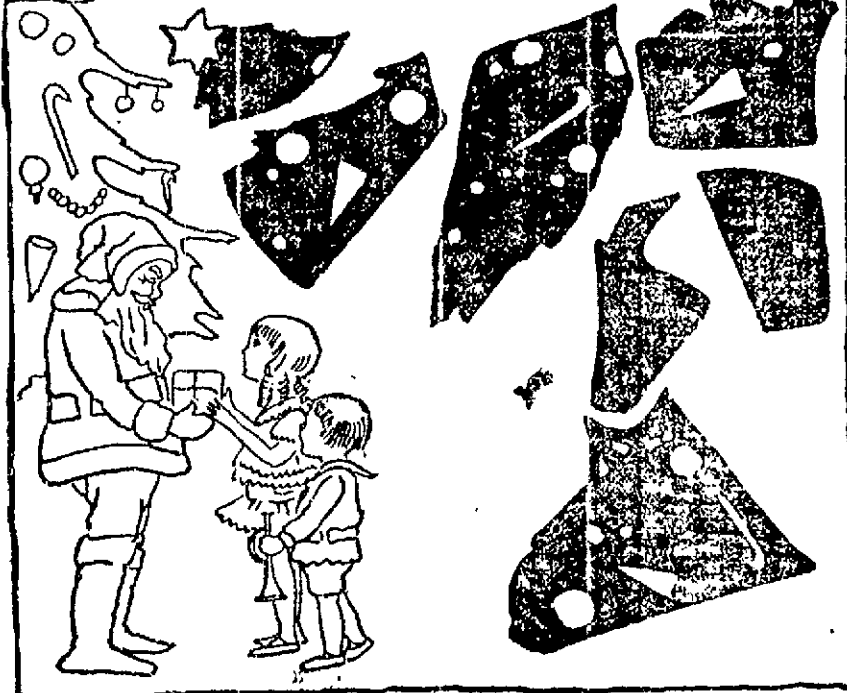
Emerson's 70-pound basketball team will play Mosswood next Wednesday morning, while the 100-pound team is to meet Longfellow Thursday.

Captain Peterson of the Invincible soccer team scored the winning goal in the game with the Olympic Club team last Sunday at Golden Gate playground. The score favored the Invincibles 1 to 0. Referee Smith of the California Soccer Association was the arbitrator of the game.

The Poplar "Cream Puffs" defeated the "Banana Specials" 14 to 12 last Tuesday afternoon at basketball. Tachon's All Stars defeated Fishley's Juniors 14 to 9 in a good game of baseball.

The Mosswood American Football team of 100-pound classification, has defeated all comers and now claims the championship of the east bay region. In the game with the "University" team the score was 33 to 6. Following are the players: Ed Lester, Tom White, Elwood McLaughlin, B. Trevor, E. Fountain, Guy de Lanza, H. Knollman, G. Reedy, Bennie James, E. Nichols and M. Kjer.

OUR XMAS TREE



Oh an evergreen tree is a wonderful tree
At Christmas time for you and for me!
Find the tree by cutting out and correctly pasting together the black pieces.

Christmas Never Attended With So Magnificent Show of Spirit

By Edna B. Kinard.

"Good Christmas, whom our children love
We love you, too! Lift us above
Our cares, our fears, our small desires!
Open our hands and stir the fires
Of helpful fellowship within us,
And back to love and kindness win us."

WAS there ever more answer to that prayer? Was there ever so magnificent a Christmas spirit? It began way back there in the summer time and ceaselessly it has poured forth its gifts and its happy sacrifices. The anniversary of the Birthday of the King is but a day away, but in all the months the peoples of the world have been making ready for the solemn festival. "Peace on Earth, Goodwill toward men" is still the angel song, though millions of men have laid down their lives and millions of women's hearts have bled and millions of little children have had smiles wiped from their faces. It is not events which make souls happy, but the condition of the minds. All the peoples of the world are waiting for peace. It is within their hearts and toward each other is kindness and good cheer. It is Christmas.

Club women have heaped good deeds on good deeds. They have clothed and fed and led into quiet ways the unfortunate and the sorrowing. To those whom they know not and those whom they know has sympathy and material assistance gone, not in the proud, cold way of bestowing, but in gracious, loving way of sharing. If there is a little child in the world and breadth of these east shore cities who misses anything of Christmas cheer, it is because some club woman has not been able to find it. And inasmuch as it was done to the least of these is the world-sung of gladness swelled. In small groups foster mothers who have flocks of their own have adopted families, and tomorrow big, lavish baskets of holiday stuffs with toys galore will be secretly rushed in. Others have chosen to make way on their behalf for the lonely and the luckless, planning a little gayer Christmas party even for the stranger-tikes. Every mother's club is doing its share of Christmas giving and Christmas joy-bringing in its own neighborhood, and in between are large clubs and small clubs letting no chance pass to fill up the gaps for those who would otherwise remain on the other side of the fence.

And across the seas to children of other lands has the practical Christmas greeting of local clubwomen gone with warm, pretty garments and deeply longed for dolls to lighten the gloom in French and Belgium baby hearts. "Pretty good world, with its dark and its light; Pretty good world, with its love and its light; Sing it that way and you'll find it all right;— Pretty good world, good people."

"The women of America are with you in spirit and in service. You are our standard bearers and our hope. We love you. We believe in you and pray for you at this Christmas season."

This is the message which is telegraphed by the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, to General Pershing, at the head of our armies in France, for the American men in the trenches and camps of Europe. In her Christmas message Dr. Anna Shaw, chairman of the National Woman's Defense committee, says:

"While our men are sacrificing and suffering as we know they are, there is nothing that the women of this country can do which ought to be delayed or shirked that will in any way add to their comfort and peace of mind, not only on the battle fields of Europe, but at home as well. Let us encourage them with the assurance that their families are cared for, that they not only have the material necessities of life, but the sympathetic interest of their neighbors and friends, and that the women of the United States are doing their share in upholding the standards of moral living, guarding the home, securing education for children, and preventing the exploitation of young girls and boys in the industries of the country so long as such service is not needed."

"I make my appeal to you, one and all, that while we are thinking of the men in the trenches and the men in our camps here, we will cheer their hearts with the knowledge that the home is shielded, social and civic rights protected, and the welfare of the children safe-guarded."

Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, who holds the important office not only of chairman of the woman's committee, State Council of Defense, but of president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, sends this message to the women of California on the Christmas tide:

"When there is so much need it is hardly possible to devote oneself entirely to a single cause, but every person must choose for himself to which he will give."

"We should, I believe, eliminate useless gift-making and do our giving with careful consideration, that it may bring genuine happiness to those who need most our ministrations."

fer by reason of the war. But I believe the general Christmas spirit is that of helpfulness, and that this season is to be characterized by a generosity we have never before known. The children should be taught willingness to give up much of their accustomed Christmas abundance to those who are less fortunate than themselves in these things."

Mrs. Albert L. Carter, president of the Women's Legislative Council of California, is spending the holidays in the southern part of the state. The first executive board meeting of the new year of the important body will be held in Los Angeles on January 5. Immediately the educational campaign, which the legislative organization has in anticipation, will be undertaken, carried on largely through the newly created publicity department directed by a general chairman under whom will be committee representatives from each county in the state.

The big Christmas party of the week will take place at Hotel Oakland on Thursday, with the members of Alameda county chapter, woman's section, Navy League, and their friends doing honor to Mrs. L. Richmond Smith, the regent, who has just returned from the national convention on the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Smith had some interesting experiences and came in intimate contact with parts of the war machinery during her eastern sojourn, and it is to lend opportunity to hear her story of the several weeks' tour that the luncheon is planned. This white and gold dining room will give the setting for the tea which will be modeled after the one at which the Woman's Party recently entertained in honor of Miss Anne Martin, inaugurating a new custom in the east shore cities. Each hostess will reserve her own table which she will fill with guests of her own choosing, or parties of eight will go "Dutch." More than 200 prominent women are reserving the Thursday of holiday week for the delightful occasion which for all its Christmas atmosphere will speak loudly of patriotism. The officers of the hostess body are: Regent, Mrs. Smith; vice-regent, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, recording secretary, Mrs. Lucien Langworthy, corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. W. Barrington, treasurer, Mrs. C. S. Chamberlain, department directors, Mrs. Frederick Samuels, Mrs. A. J. Snyder, Mrs. John Ferme, Mrs. Raymond Perkins.

The comfort bags which the league made for Christmas distribution to the sailor lads have brought a grateful appreciation from the members of the crew of one of the cruisers which was recently in San Francisco waters. The holiday remembrances were presented by Mrs. A. J. Snyder, chairman of the committee on U. S. Service bags.

Christmas story and song will make up the program which on Friday afternoon will assemble the women of the current events, the music, history and the literature and new book sections in the Adelphi clubhouses. It is the Yuletide festivity in which these active groups will unite with an invitation extended to all the club to participate in the pleasure of the hour. The holiday tale will be told by Mrs. Alexander Bell. The program will close the year of work for the Alameda organization.

Ebell has just one section which does not let even the holidays interfere with its self-appointed task. It is the Red Cross circle, which has pledged itself to meet every Friday in the Harrison street clubhouse until war shall have ended. Under the leadership of Mrs. Frank A. Leach, Jr., and Mrs. W. D. Huntington, the section is accomplishing a tremendous amount of work on behalf of Oakland Chapter of the Red Cross. The "Machine and Thread Fund" is growing apace, with the motto box on the newel post by the banquet hall offering a gentle hint to Ebell members or the chance passerby.

This is the week of the Home Club's big event of the entire year. The Christmas dinner is announced for Thursday night. The handsome clubhouse which sits atop the East Oakland hills will be aglow with lights

Scenes in the Oakland club rooms at Starr King Hall Wednesday afternoon when 200 little children of this city were guests of that club at a Christmas party. The little ones were assembled with the help of the Bluebird Bureau of the OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

Above is Santa Claus (Mrs. Frank Bush) presenting the little guests with Christmas goodies—candy, ice cream, cakes and fruit, together with the toys. Below are grouped the committees who entertained the children, under the direction of Mrs. Robert Lewis Hill, their chairman (standing to the right of Santa Claus). Mrs. Frank Bush of Alameda was a jolly old St. Nick and made merry during the Christmas festival.



Fraternal Orders Greet Holidays

Lyons Relief Corps No. 6, W. R. C., held the regular business meeting, and last Tuesday afternoon money was placed in the hands of the relief committee to furnish good Christmas dinners to needy and dependent ones.

The corps discussed the question of moving to another hall, and it was decided to meet hereafter in Odd Fellows' hall, corner Eleventh and Franklin streets. The next meeting of the corps will be held in the new hall Tuesday, January 5, 1918, at 2 p. m.

Christmas comes on Tuesday, December 25, and New Year's Day on Tuesday, January 1, 1918, no meetings will be held on those dates. Notice of the installation of the officers of Lyons Post No. 6, W. R. C., will be published later.

FRUITVALE CIRCLE

No. 585, ENTERTAINERS. Fruitvale Circle No. 585, Neighbors of Woodcraft, gave a Christmas entertainment Monday evening in Pythian Castle. Mrs. Opal B. Dunn, chairman of the entertainment committee, arranged the program, one of the best of the year.

and during the later hours a buffet supper was served the grown-ups, while refreshments were served the children in another section of the castle.

CHRISTMAS TREE OAKLAND LODGE.

The annual Christmas tree and entertainment, jointly of Oakland Lodge No. 103, K. of P., Calanthe Temple No. 8, P. S., and Loyd Temple No. 47, P. S., will be held next Wednesday evening at Castle Hall, Knights of Pythias. Members and their families and friends are cordially invited.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Business, mostly of routine character, engaged Court Advocate No. 7378, A. O. F., at Tuesday evening's meeting. Arrangements will be made for special exercises on installation night, January 5. Communications were read from A. T. Siecht, 34th infantry at Camp Lewis, and H. M. Peterson, 15th field artillery, at Camp Merritt, N. J. H. C. R. J. W. Reilly addressed the court on matters pertaining to work for the new year. Brother H. Naughton of San Francisco, an old-time Oakland resident, visited the court.

WHIST TOURNAMENT THE MACCABEES.

Oakland Team No. 17, The Maccabees, played the final of the series of six whist tournaments last Monday evening. The scores will be announced and prizes awarded at the next review. These tournaments were highly enjoyed by the large number of members who have attended them.

Prior to the whist game four applications for membership were read, and the applicants—elect, Frank Prates, James Roseberry and Frank N. Ayra, were initiated into the mysteries of Maccabees. This makes fourteen new members admitted since November 1, and the Red and Blue teams are even in the membership contest, so far as initiations are concerned, but the Blues have nineteen applications on file, to fifteen to the credit of the Reds.

Encouraging reports as to the condition of Sir Knights, S. H. Reife, R. C. Walker, P. W. Langridge, Wm. Clifton, Anthony Casazza, H. S. Phillips, and C. and fragrant with holly wreaths and garlands of evergreen. For just once the members will be permitted to forget that these are solemn days in the revival of the Christmas of the olden time before war was. Mrs. Daniel Easterbrook, president of the Home Club, assisted by the members of the board of directors, as the custom is, will be hostess for the brilliant function. Lovell Redfield is preparing the program which will follow the Yuletide feast. The courtesy of one guest is extended to each member.

A thousand little children have made a thousand mothers happy and a thousand homes have had sent into them the recipes for breads as Christmas gifts taken from the kindergarten trees by Santa Claus himself. The Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs distributed through the local clubs in the schools where the classes for little tots were the Mills College recipes for substitute breads, edited by Miss Mary Reals Vail. The miniature students gleefully made the bright red and green covers to the cookbooks, and when the close of the term parties were held there was a gift for each mother.

INSTALLATION

The regular business session of Col John B. Wynn Circle was held last Tuesday afternoon in the Pacific building. There was a good attendance, and a very interesting meeting resulted. Two committees were appointed for membership.

On Monday evening, December 23, an invitation has been accepted to give a party at the home in a New Year's eve celebration in Porter hall.

INITIATION HELD BY REBEKAH.

Last Wednesday evening Sunset Rebekah Lodge No. 12 held its regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall, Eleventh and Franklin streets. Mother Davis of New York

Christmas Cheer to Be Spread by Lodges Of Alameda County

Upon the close of the session friends and members of the council rallied to the banquet room, where the refreshment committee had spared no effort to arrange a good old-time feast to welcome Sister Windsor home. The holiday color scheme was used in the decorations, and music ended the enjoyable evening. Meetings will be suspended on account of the holidays until Monday, January 7.

OFFICERS INSTALLED SIERRA COUNCIL.

The following officers of Sierra Council No. 164, Royal Arcanum, for 1918 have just been installed: Regent, C. M. Tuler, vice-regent, A. M. Gable, secretary, J. Jarvis; past regent, T. G. Wadler; secretary, L. N. Snyder; collector, D. B. Schertle; treasurer, C. D. Parish; chaplain, E. J. Thirion; guide, J. E. Davidson; warden, F. A. Krasman; sentry, H. A. Adams; trustees, J. A. Steves, Andrew Murray.

NEWS OF FIVE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LODGES.

Miculus Lodge, No. 21, held a short business session Friday evening, December 14. District Deputy Grand Chancellor John Parkinson of the 10th District, who was in charge of the monthly meeting, proceeded to the Chancellor Commander's station and took charge of the meeting. Five strangers were duly initiated into the mysteries of the rank of page, followed by the Abu Zaid's Temple all star team with the lesson of friendship. Publicly witnessed the largest fraternal gathering ever held in town. Pythians were present from the Hawaiian Islands, Alameda, Canada and from Maine to California.

Dirigo Lodge No. 224 met Tuesday evening, December 18. V. C. Hall delivered the new service flag with chee named

stars for the boys "somewhere." Abu Zaid Temple teams conferred the Knight rank upon three Esquies. Lodge adjourned to be installed on the evening of January 8.

INTERESTING MEETING.

The joint monthly reunion of Appomattox Post and Corps, G. A. R., will be held Saturday evening, December 29, in Memorial Hall. Music and speeches will be featured, and a banquet will bring the evening to a close. Members of all G. A. R. organizations are cordially invited.

HONOR WAR HERO

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A striking marble memorial to Captain Fryatt, the merchant shipping captain who was executed by the Germans, has just been erected in London. An inscription records that it is the gift of "neutral admirers of his brave conduct and heroic death." The cost was contributed by the Netherlands section of the League of Neutral States.

OUTDOING NATURE

LONDON, Dec. 22.—By screening plants from certain effects of sunlight Colonel H. D. Rawson announces that he has produced a hitherto unknown purple nasturtium. "Variegated flowers splashed with mauve, brown and green were all produced on the same plant. In one case he cultivated a branch of crimson blossoms on a plant where all the rest of the flowers were scarlet."

WILL STORE FOOD

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Ministry of Food has formed a section charged with the organization and encouragement of voluntary food stores. It is intended to arrange that a three months' supply of perishable goods shall be storable at the various ports of the United Kingdom. The accommodation they provide is to be increased by ten million cubic feet of space.

Officers installed at last meeting of Mary F. Partridge Chapter No. 204, O. E. S. were: worthy matron, Valentine L. Moffat; worthy patron, Chas. F. Carl; associate matron, Florence O. Boone; secretary, Helen P. Smith; treasurer, Mary E. Partridge; conductress, Myrtle G. Wetmore; associate conductress, Adah B. Metcalf; chaplain, Wm. P. Lee; marshal, Kate Smith; organist, Margaret S. Hambleton; Adah, P. Burgess; Ruth, Lisle P. Erickson; Esther, Grace McDermed; Martha, Mabel L. Dunkin; Electa, Elizabeth G. Bower; warden, Amanda Jewell; sentinel, Frank H. Jewell.

OFFICERS INSTALLED EASTERN STARS.

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CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

Ad by Hannon

Are you satisfied with the gift you have for your wife this year? Is it as good as she deserves? Don't you want to make certain that next Christmas she will have something worthy of her without asking economies of her to pay for it?

Join one or more of following classes:

Members paying 5c the first week and increasing 5c each week for 50 weeks will receive.....\$63.75

Members starting with \$2.50 and decreasing 5c each week for 50 weeks will receive.....\$63.75

Members paying 25c each week for 50 weeks will receive \$12.50

with 4% interest added if all payments are made.

Members paying 50c a week for 50 weeks will receive.....\$25.00

Members paying \$1 a week for 50 weeks will receive.....\$50.00

Members paying \$2 a week for 50 weeks will receive.....\$100.00

Your first deposit of 5c or \$2.50 makes you a member. Call at the Christmas Savings Window or join by mail.

(Affiliated with Central National Bank)

Combined assets over \$34,000,000.

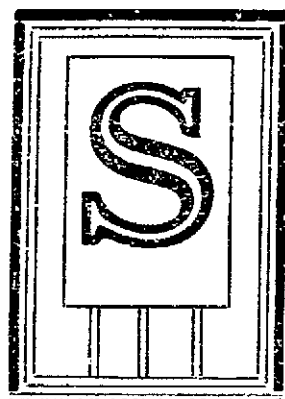
14th and Broadway. Branch: 49th and Telegraph

JOIN NOW

Central Savings Bank

FAILURE OF THE FICKERT RECALL
HAD ITS HUMORS AND A LESSON

The Knaves

LIE-MONGERING OF THE ENEMY
AND HIS FOOLISH ASSISTANTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—

The recall vote was a surprise as to its extent. The Fickert calculation, or fear, was that it would be light and characteristic of the minor summons to the ballot box. In the bond election 45,207 ballots were cast. The proponents of the District Attorney could not see that this occasion would greatly exceed that one in interest to the voter, and calculated on a minimum of 50,000. If there had been no more than that number east Fickert would have been recalled. But there were 73,711, nearly thirty thousand more than were cast at the school bond election. Of these, 46,255 were against the recall, and that snowed it under. Four labor districts favored the recall, but so lightly as to show that organized labor was divided. The contention that the bombing of the Governor's mansion the night before was the determining factor in the election may be an over-claim, but there is no doubt that it had an effect. There is palpable anger in the camp of the recallers that such an occurrence should have been so timed; though I have not been able to find that any reliable person really contends that the explosion in the Governor's mansion was a frame-up, expressly to help Fickert, as rumor has it. The result must be largely attributed to an aroused public opinion, which is accepted as an encouraging sign in the face of the frequent demonstrations that nothing could arouse it.

Recall Elections Doomed

The result of the recall effort almost warrants the prediction that this class of elections is headed for the discard. Nearly everything that characterizes them is a nuisance. Especially so is the "literature" campaigning that is intended to appeal to the voter in behalf of the issues and candidates. In the election of Tuesday not all the appeals were taken with extra seriousness, however. One which carried the pictures of eight easily recognized persons who have figured on the borderland, so to put it, together with a big interrogation mark and the query, "Are these Anarchists?" was particularly noticeable. It was in answer to the contention that this election was a test between anarchy and order. The general conclusion was that the advertisement was not good publicity in the direction intended. For one thing, it contained the picture of the gentleman who presided at the mass meeting held the night before the great bomb tragedy which condemned the proposed parade. The pictures of the others are of those whose political activities for the most part have not discouraged the sort of thing that leads up to violence. The presentation of the several pictures was maladroit, in the opinion of many, and the question as to whether they were anarchists was not certain of an answer in the negative in some quarters.

The Freight Congestion

The freight congestion is very serious. More than 3000 loaded cars are shunted on sidetracks all the way from Port Costa to Redwood City, and at other points where idle trackage can be found. Most of the freight is for the Orient. On account of the war the world's freight bound for the Far East nearly all comes this way instead of a large portion of it going through the Suez canal. Most of the freight that is blockading this port has been billed through to Oriental destinations. At the outset, according to railway representatives, steamship companies encouraged shipments, and as a consequence railroads accepted all the freight that was offered. Almost immediately the volume of business exceeded the ship capacity, and then the ocean carriers adopted the plan of picking and choosing their business, accepting that class of freight that paid the best. But if they had taken it as it came they would not have been able to relieve the congestion, for there is not enough of them. Meanwhile, freight cars continue to arrive, with nowhere to unload and with urgent demands for the cars to be shipped and returned for other service. The situation is receiving attention from the national government, and it may well worry the railway managers. For it is seen that government control is the readiest immediate solution. The government can order everybody to do everything, as a railroad has not the power to do. It is an unprecedented emergency. In addition to the congestion from rail freight is that from steamship freight, which cannot be moved because of lack of cars, but which is unloaded on the docks. The freight situation here is one of the very serious complications of the war, far away as the firing line is.

An Elusive Fund

One of the mighty worries of some officials and some creditors of the city, and others who want to be creditors, is the presence of that \$392,000 that the city received from the Southern Pacific Company in a trade of lands on Channel street for lands at North Beach. All this beautiful money is lying there perfectly idle—looming scandalously—while such a number of places are all ready to absorb it. The pay of park laborers was increased, a number of jobs were created, omnibuses were had on, investment in Hetch Hetchy bonds was proposed, old claims brought forth, and various things were counted upon to swallow up this nice sum. When received it was incautiously put in the general fund, and there it was subject to any demand that was passed by the municipal board. There was a half million or so of taxes collected a few years back which were determined afterwards to have been illegally levied. Some of this money has been refunded, but as it can only be paid out of sur-

plus funds, and as the supervisors generally see that there are no surplus funds, this class of creditors have hard work in getting their money back. But some of them are watchful. Jake Kauer has a set of these claims amounting to \$5244.93, and the Bank of California has another footing up \$23,174.51, upon which they got action while this \$392,000 was in the general fund, and it is believed that these demands will broach the money, though it was hastily taken out and placed in a stall all by itself, bearing the inscription "North Beach Lands Fund." The proposal to invest \$300,000 of the fund in Hetch Hetchy bonds has been given over, but there is now a proposition to loan \$50,000 to the school bond fund. The school bonds are not salable. It is probable they will be in this category for some time, and the idea of the loan is to get money to pay architects for preparing plans for the dozen structures the bonds are to provide, so that when the time comes that the bonds are salable work can proceed without further delay. If that \$392,000 escapes all the schemes that are being devised to get at it, something like a miracle will occur.

The Missing Cornerstone

The ancient book of record that Treasurer McDougald unearthed from somewhere in the City Hall district has renewed discussion as to the vanished cornerstone of the old City Hall. The book contains entries relating to the laying of that cornerstone, showing that the cost of that ceremony approximated \$2500. It is but natural, therefore, that interest should be manifest in the masonry, and a desire on the part of the city's representatives to possess it after its offices had been completed. For be it known that on the demolition of the old City Hall the cornerstone disappeared entirely. This is somewhat singular in view of the fact that the stone weighed at least five tons. Contemporary prints say it weighed ten tons, but scientific calculation, based on its dimensions, make five tons the more probable figure. But a five-ton block of granite is a considerable thing for a thief to negotiate, especially when a watchman has been set to guard it. Just how, under all the circumstances, the cornerstone got away is a very deep mystery; but there is no doubt as to its complete disappearance. It contained some considerable deposits of intrinsic value, such as coins; but, of course, its greater value would be the documents of nearly a half century ago that were inclosed. Speculation as to the culprits exonerates all collectors of Californiana, but is unequal to settling on the class of persons that probably performed the unusual theft. Even the granite block in which the copper box of relics was deposited has never been found. It is believed it was shunted in the company of other granite pieces of the ruin and split up in paving blocks and such and thus obliterated. This book in the possession of County Treasurer McDougald gives many hints of the changes that time has wrought. One striking thing that gains a good deal of attention is the difference in compensation for public service. Augustus Laver was the architect of the former edifice. Entries recur showing the payment of his stipend of \$300 a month. Corresponding entries would show that some architects employed on the City Hall so recently completed received \$50 a day. The dedication ceremonies of the old edifice must have been grand and glorious. A long list of bills incurred in connection therewith is recorded, one of them being a mallet for the master of ceremonies, \$40.

Jitney Indemnity

Supervisor Gallagher's Golden Gate Indemnity Company, organized for the special benefit of the jitney men, is going out of business. It is not going out for the reason that indemnity companies usually shut up shop. It has prospered, having a monopoly of the "jit" business in this city, which after all doesn't seem to be very hazardous; but the State authorities held that the concern was attempting too much on a too-slender margin, and required it to conform to general regulations, which meant the addition of \$75,000 to its capital. It was not able to accomplish this, and so it yielded up the ghost and turned its business over to the Western Indemnity Company. Hereafter jitney men will have to pay \$12.50 a month as indemnity guarantee instead of \$8. Gallagher coined money at the latter figure. Although the jitneys dart around in what appears to be a reckless manner, very few costly accidents have happened there. The difference in what they paid and what they must now pay is so considerable for the jitney industry that it is believed it will put some of them out of business.

Dunnigan's Job

Some of Dunnigan's friends are uneasy over the prospect of his retaining his position as clerk of the Board of Supervisors under the new regime. He had a rather close call two years ago, and but for the mayor coming to his assistance in a very decided way would have been displaced, as it appeared at the time. Two events have occurred since then that may have a bearing now. They are the Camp Fremont muddle, in which he figured so prominently, and the naval base matter. It may be said that he had more to do with the preliminaries as to both projects than any other individual. He represented the mayor in an intimate way, and what happened is common knowledge. It is hardly fair to put all the blame for the unsatisfactory outcome in these two matters on Dunnigan, but there is much soreness, especially as to the naval base. Several who are close up to the municipal administration, if there are not several in the administration, were very much interested in the location of the base at Hunter's Point, though not necessarily in the lands that were expected to be taken, and it is easy to understand how they may feel as to one whom they may consider to be responsible for the failure. Dunnigan, however, is a very efficient clerk, and in the national

legislation necessary to the Hetch Hetchy project, rendered valuable service at Washington, which has been definitely acknowledged by those who had the matter in charge.

Head of the Finance Committee

In the reorganization of the Board of Supervisors at the first of the year it is about foregone that the first position, the chairman of the finance committee, will go to Supervisor McLeran. He has all along been recognized as the natural choice, but has not been anxious for the responsibility. It was rather thrust upon him, and his friends understand that he has taken it under consideration and with an understanding that will enable him to act without hamper or embarrassment of any kind. Coinciding with the settlement of this question the mayor announces his intent to take that two-months' lay-off that was planned last summer, and abandoned for the understood reason that it would let Supervisor Power, the present chairman of the finance committee, sit in the mayoral chair during his absence. The mayor is sore on Power and could not bear the idea of his official seat being profaned by such occupancy. There is no law delegating the chairman of the finance committee to perform the mayor's functions in the latter's absence, and, for that matter, no provision whatever for a substitute; but the duty by custom has devolved on the finance committee head. Now, however, the mayor can make his trip East without worry as to the man who will temporarily occupy his shoes. Power will not head the finance committee after January 1, 1918.

Hunter's Pointers Reconciled

I struck an encouraging note of harmony during the week. It was in a conversation with one who controls, or represents, a considerable number of owners of the Hunter's Point tract that was expected to be taken by the government as a naval base. Of course, the owners had lived in expectancy so long that they were at first disappointed when the report came that another site had been chosen; but very soon, as I was informed, they began to consider the situation, to philosophize over it, and most of them were able to conclude that so far from being a misfortune, the overlook given to Hunter's Point may prove a benefit. They are represented to have reasoned that the location of such an institution as a naval base would fix a limit to the extension of commercial wharves, and that the absorption of the big area of high land in a government reservation would not enhance the value of adjacent holdings. I do not know that the reasoning is sound, but there is no objection to those who failed to get the base taking this view of it. Nowhere is there a grouchy tendency over the decision of the naval base commission, and there are not a few here who are free to say that the commission exercised the wisest choice.

City Projects Delayed

The city seems to be up against a rather serious proposition in two of its very important enterprises. The money market is such that there is no sale for municipal bonds. The city is therefore unable to realize on its Hetch Hetchy securities, or the three million of school bonds recently voted. The need of increased school facilities is pressing. The Hetch Hetchy project may lie in abeyance, but its completion at the earliest date is desirable from every point of view. If it becomes necessary to cease work upon it there will be great loss through the break; and since the city has undertaken to provide a new water supply, the sooner it shall be completed the better it will be financially and otherwise. There is now a little over a million in the Hetch Hetchy fund. It will be remembered that the recent attempt to place five millions failed. When the fund on hand is used up, with the refusal of the market to absorb more of the bonds, work will have to cease. Both the Hetch Hetchy and the school bonds bear 4½ per cent interest. The outlook for municipal bonds at that figure, with Liberty bonds at 4, and a prospect of their being even better than that, is not promising.

Anything Happened to Jordan?

What has happened between Secretary of State Jordan and the governor? It was not long ago that the secretary attracted attention as a particular proponent of the governor. The fact was noticeable because of the very pronounced absence of cordiality between the secretary and the former governor, and, indeed, between that official and most of the Progressive proponents. It seemed to betoken an entirely new alignment. Now, however, the secretary is inclined to register surprise when an allusion is made to a special political friendship between him and the governor, and to lie away off as to the governor's chances at the next election. There is some speculation as to whether Private Secretary Madsen has not intervened with a showing as to how any apparent alliance of the governor with the secretary would appear in Progressive eyes, especially in the eyes of the former governor, who has become finicky anyhow, and guarding whom the utmost caution is necessary. It certainly would not make a hit with the former governor and present senator if there was a State-wide spectacle of his appointee foregathering with his dearest political enemy.

An Old Time Santa Claus

Do any of the older residents about the bay remember an old-time performer of the Santa Claus type who would get into action about this time in those other days? He did not caper around with prancing reindeer, but he did the next practical thing, which was to traverse the city with a four-horse equipage, the steeds gaily caparisoned. In such a conveyance, with bells jangling, he would go about in an uncalculated

way, visit all the stores and shops, gathering toys, food, money, clothing—anything that would bring cheer to the needy—and then search out those who were lacking in such holiday remembrances and bestow it with a hand less discriminating than hearty, perhaps, but very characteristic of the whole-souled California way. In this day of tabulated and scientific charity this old-time performance is remembered most pleasantly, indeed. The man was Samuel C. Harding. He was a collector of bad debts, and most pertinacious and successful in his business. This might not go too well with benevolent effort, but perhaps he atoned in this one gracious enterprise of the year for a relentless course at his regular business. It would be interesting if some one would reminisce about this old-time San Franciscan.

Mischief of Lie Mongering

Attention is being paid to "lie mongers," who seem to abound everywhere. The chief monger is the one who starts a story calculated to create distrust of the government and the national cause. He is aided by the fool monger, who circulates the story without any consideration as to its probability or effect. The mischief these do has been taken account of in high official places, but has not yet been made the subject of governmental action. It has been suggested that a series of war Ananias clubs be organized, the initiates to be elected by those who catch the mongers at the business of circulating rumors that tend to discredit and hamper the government, the initiation to consist of posting the names of all such. Some of these stories are highly ridiculous. One of them is to the effect that Private Secretary Tumulty has been imprisoned on a charge of treason. I have come into the knowledge of a highly developed variant of this story, in circulation here through a medium that is certainly not expected to do anything to impair the national effort or lessen the public faith. A thoroughly reliable gentleman relates that while in a barber's chair he overheard the occupant of an adjoining chair telling the operative who had him in hand that he had heard that Secretary Tumulty had been found guilty of treason, and had been taken out and shot! The involuntary eavesdropper was much astonished to find that the retailer of the rumor was a captain in the United States army, and assumed the role of the civilian remonstrating with the soldier on the score of patriotism by intimating the improbability of the story and the mischief likely to result from circulating it. It was pointed out that whatever an officer of the army might say in such connection would be given greater credence than as though it came from a civilian; and the officer was reminded that such a story, told in a barber shop under such circumstances, was in a way to have extended publicity. The officer was much to put the matter of his way, and was half apologetic before the discussion came to a conclusion. This illustrates how rumors grow—Tumulty was at first only imprisoned, but in the repetitions of the rumor he was shot. There does not need to be an argument to convince of the mischief done by thoughtless repetitions of stories adverse to the national cause, and which are in many instances deliberately started by national enemies. The fact that Mr. Tumulty has recently issued a statement from his office at the Capital that he has neither been shot or imprisoned does not seem to make any impression on the lie spreaders.

A Hun Story

Many stories get published illustrating the Hun activity and domination of individuals everywhere—how Germans are admonished and ordered to make individual effort to help the cause wherever they may find themselves. One was related to me during the week. The narrator was personally knowing to the circumstances. A German servant girl had been with a family for ten years. She was unusually efficient, and had become greatly attached to members of the family, and had won her way into the paragon class. Very soon after war was declared she announced her desire to leave her employment. This greatly surprised her employers, who endeavored to ascertain what was the matter. In this they were unsuccessful. The paragon was stolid, and left with the cause of her disaffection unrevealed. Six months later her former employer met her, and inquired as to her fortunes. The girl broke down and sobbed out her story. It was to the effect that, being a German subject, she received instruction, immediately war was declared, to pursue a general course of wastefulness in connection with her work; to throw away food and generally to perform her menial service in a way that would tend to cause loss to her employers. She was thus to do her bit to cripple the country by impairing its food supply. The girl said her employers had been so kind to her that she could not bring herself to do that, and that was the reason why she had left her employment.

Obregon's Visit

There are a number of people who would give a good deal to know just what is the occasion of General Obregon's visits to San Francisco and his trips to Washington. His visit here five months ago was duly taken account of on this page. Then he came with a considerable retinue. He went hence to Washington and was received by the President. He went home by way of Cuba; but he came back again, and is now making his second trip to Washington. Obregon was one of the most successful generals in the Mexican federal army, and is one of the most popular men in the republic. He is on excellent terms with Carranza, but is not now in public life. There is a vague intimation that is regarded by a majority of the substantial citizens of Mexico as the most available candidate for the presidency when the next change comes to be made.

YOUNG AMERICAN AT VIMY RIDGE TELLS OF MINE EXPLOSION

(Editorial Note—Captain McRae served with the Canadian army in France and has recently been an instructor in the officers' training camp at Plattsburg. He entered West Point in 1910 and was honorably discharged three years later. He finished his education as an engineer in the Boston Technical School. He enlisted as a private in the Canadian army on December 1, 1915. One month later he was promoted to a captaincy and became the adjutant of his battalion. In May of the same year he was made a major. When he discovered his unit was not going to France immediately, he obtained a transfer to the Fourteenth battalion as a first lieutenant and joined his command at Vimy Ridge, December 29, 1916. He again served as adjutant for a time, but soon became a scout and served as such in front line intelligence work until he left France to accept a commission in the new American army. He was decorated by King George at Buckingham Palace in April of this year, receiving the Military Cross "for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty." He is the son of Brigadier General J. H. McRae, U. S. A.)

BY CAPTAIN DONALD McRAE
Chapter I.

It is a soldier's business to fight rather than to write, but in the present emergency it seems to me to be the duty of the soldier who has fought in France, and lives to tell of it, to put the results of his experiences and all the pertinent information in his possession at the command of those Americans who are now about to embark on the great adventure.

Thus in these articles I shall attempt by recounting the events of my own service at the front and faithfully recording what I saw, to give a very definite picture of the war in which this country has now become the deciding factor.

My career as a fighting soldier began early in the winter of 1916. One day my colonel called together nine of his officers and told them that it was necessary to prepare to consolidate a mine that might be exploded on the front line that we were going into. I was present at the conference as an assistant adjutant.

We were then at a little shelltown called Villers-au-Bols, about three miles from the battle-famous towns of Souchez and Carncy, where the French made their famous gas attack. The colonel told us that we would be going into the line in a few days and everything must be prepared by then.

WHY MINES ARE EXPLODED

The mine was to be blown purely as a defensive measure. We could hear the enemy tapping a mine under our own line, so ours was to go up first and destroy his mine galleries. It wouldn't blow up his mine, but just isolate it away out in No Man's Land. There must be hundreds of these huge masses of explosives lying buried and forgotten all over the battle front.

Besides saving our own line from destruction, we wanted to occupy the lip of the crater and also hoped to destroy a large piece of the Hun line and perhaps be lucky enough to send a large garrison up at the same time.

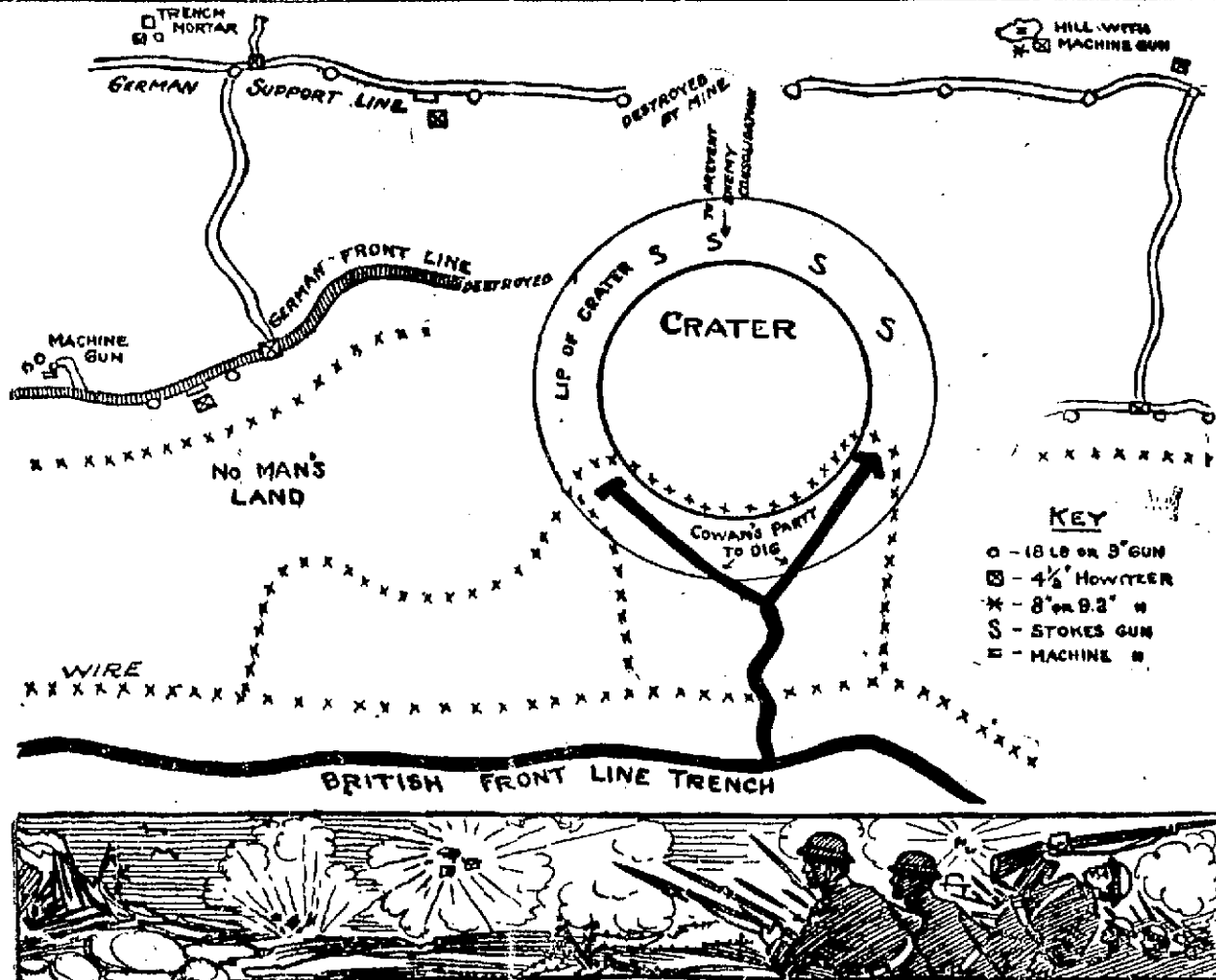
There are a number of reasons why we sacrifice men to capture and hold the lip of a crater. In the first place the post is usually well out in No Man's Land and high enough to have command of the vicinity. The lip of a crater is usually about fifteen feet high. An automatic rifle in this post can do great execution to an enemy crossing No Man's Land by firing straight down the advancing waves. In other words, we get an enfilade fire which, if it misses one man will get another. Another reason for putting a post at the crater is that the high lip gives a fine place for the artillery forward observing officer (F. O. O.) from which to observe our gun fire.

Our post was about the only place along that part of Vimy Ridge from which we could see the back side and register our guns to advantage. This is of more advantage than the layman thinks. Before that the Fritz gunners had it all their own way and we were firing blind. When we got on somewhat more even terms they were willing to call some of the "strafing" off—but we weren't.

CAPTAIN McRAE VOLUNTEERS

To get back now to our trouble at Villers-au-Bols. As I said, the C. O. (commanding officer) called a meeting and sprang the joyful news. We were all glad enough at the chance of doing something after sitting back and being pointed at for some months, but wished it were some other form of excitement besides playing with mines. None of us had ever had to do this kind of thing before, and it gave us a rather queer feeling to

Captain McRae's sketch, showing Y sap leading out from the British trench to points where mine was exploded.



[CAPTAIN DONALD McRAE.]

know that we were going into a piece of line that had two mines under it. There was also the question as to which would explode first. In one case Fritz got a free ride and in the other we did.

As none of us had had any previous experience in this work, we simply had to dig in and hope it out for ourselves, just like our boys will have to do when it comes their turn in France. We sat down at an old three-legged table and started to work.

The first question that came up was the selection of officers to command the party. As I was new to France, I thought I would do the heroic and volunteer—sort of take the plunge and see what it was like. After a little argument the C. O. consented to give me a chance.

NOT SUCH A DANGEROUS JOB

I was wandering around with my chest stuck out for a few days until one of our veteran majors dryly remarked that I had probably picked the safest job in the whole show, and this proved a fact, for we were so close to the enemy that most of his shells went over our heads. The other officer selected was Captain B. Cowan, M. C., D. C. M. (since killed in action). He was also an American, coming from Providence, and one of the finest soldiers I have ever known.

He started out as a private and went through every grade to captain. He was wounded three times and received two of the most coveted gallantry decorations in France. Of course he was the real boss of the party. Substitutes were selected for each of us, in case we were hit. These officers are called into the happy circle, and then we got down to business.

The idea was for the adjutant to jot down a memorandum of everything decided upon and then draw up from this operation orders. First, the C. O. stated what he thought should be done, and then we all discussed the matter, finally deciding to put two posts in at the ends of a Y sap, as shown in the sketch.

GET READY FOR THE PRAY

After the meeting Captain Cowan and I each selected about thirty of the best men we could get for our storming parties, and with these and two reserve or substitute parties of the same size, went to a secluded spot for secret training. When the battalion went back to the line we stayed out for two more days, completing our training. During this time we worked night and day over exact re-

productions of the trenches and ground to be crossed on the big night. Finally, one morning we got orders to go up to the line and marched off. We were going over that night at 8:50.

Up to that time the whole thing had seemed more or less so much drill, but at that news I felt as if I had suddenly swallowed a cold brick. There were so many things to be done, however, during the remainder of the day that I had little chance to worry, though at times I wondered why I had been such a fool as to ask for trouble.

We first took the men in small groups through the trenches they would have to use that night and let them look through a periscope at the point where the crater would be. They were not allowed to stick their heads over, for even if snipers didn't get busy, the enemy would suspect something if he saw a large number of men all looking at one spot in his line.

(Copyright, 1917, by Captain Donald McRae. In the next instalment Captain McRae will tell what followed the blowing up of the German trench.)

How We Can Win the War

"Are you going to go on living as you have before? When our boys are sacrificing their lives for us, can't we sacrifice a little for them? Can't we live more simply? Can't we save some? Of course, we can! Our boys are fighting in France. We can fight at home. We can help win the war by saving. Are you going to be the one to say that everyone else is saving, why should you? What if everyone said that? What would become of our boys? The boys need the warm clothing and food more than we do. They are used to the sunny warm climate of California. When they go to France it is cold and wet. They stand in the trenches with water up to their necks. What can we do to make it easier for them? Why knit sweaters, helmets and make as many warm things as we can for them. We also can save sugar, wheat and wholesome foods that can be easily shipped to them.

Our forefathers fought for their independence, and gained it. Now it is our turn to fight for it. In order to keep what our forefathers gained for us we must fight, and the battles are not to be fought only on the battle fields. We have a battle to fight at home. Are you a slacker? HELEN BOGGS, Age 13.

(7A, Grade)

ONE WAY TO HELP WIN THE WAR.

I do not know much about the war or the terrible things that are going on, but I do know that if every little boy and girl as well as adults would learn to knit this war would likely be over much sooner than otherwise. Nearly all of us know that thousands of soldiers are shoeless, countless and stockinged and are walking over ice and snow with courage, hoping that soon they will get the aid of American people. This is one demand we must meet if we wish to keep the world safe for democracy.

—Wilfred Steiner (5-B, 10 years).

RED CROSS WORK.

The work of the Claremont school toward helping the Red Cross has been great.

The teachers and the pupils and mothers' club have done a great deal of sewing and knitting. The teachers meet once a week, on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, and either sew or knit for one hour. The girls and boys do their work during the hours spent in the domestic science and manual training rooms respectively. The school has given dances and sold ice cream to help raise the funds. Every one is eager to do his bit toward helping. Those who cannot sew or knit have given money. Each room has had a box into which any one could place as much as he could spare.

—Grace Gernreich (3-B grade).

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

Books ART SECTION Music

SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Author of "I Accuse" Writes New Indictment of Germany in Reply to Attacks From Countrymen
Billy Sunday, for the First Time, Becomes Author With "Love Stories From the Bible"

"THE CRIME," BY A GERMAN

SINCE that day in April, 1915, when that relentless and astonishing book, "I Accuse," appeared, there has been no condemnation of Germany's war more severe and no accusatory argument so well backed up by proofs. Since that day, also, there has been endless speculation as to who the author may be and speculation as to whether he is, as his book declares, a German citizen.

That the author of "I Accuse" (J'accuse) has dedicated his life to the task of fixing the war blame on the shoulders who are deserving of the odious load is evidenced with the appearance of his latest work, "The Crime." Where he was explicit before, he is more than explicit this time; where he was pointed in his accusations, he is now deliberate and deadly. It is the work of a man who is of the Kaiser's land, but not of his mind, the voice of that revolt in Germany to which the future of the German race must look for hope. No alien enemy denunciation of Germany could be more severe than this ex-coriolation by a German.

This new volume is the result of more than a year's labor. In it the rulers and governments of Austria and Germany are arraigned for their parts in causing the war. The attacks that have been made on "I Accuse" by the leaders of Germany's thought and of Germany's publicity department are answered one by one and in detail. So it is that Dr. Karl Helfferich, German secretary of the Interior; Prof. Theodor Schlemmer, Dr. Hans, F. Helmolt, Paul Rohrbach and Houston Stewart Chamberlin are confounded by an array of proofs, many of them out of the official archives of Germany.

The book bristles with important passages from diplomatic papers and throws new light upon the critical moments of the early negotiations. That all this should be put down by a German is no less remarkable than the inevitable conclusion which the author draws. The book will stand as a permanent record of a great crisis.

In a "pro domo" to the work the mysterious author has justified his remaining anonymous and has set forth the importance, to his mind, of the actual blame for this war.

He says:

"By investigation of the question of guilt, taken in connection with the aims of the war, we gain further incriminating evidence of great substance for the conviction of Germany as the deliberate author of the war. While the German government retains so much as a scrap of professed evidence which can be used to prop up the lie that this is a war of defense, it will be possible for it to circulate these pestilential ideas of conquest under the guise of legitimate security for the future. For this reason it is imperative to follow the government into the hidden recesses of its self-defense, and to wrench from it even the last scrap of paper which can be

(Continued on Page 21)

LIEUTENANT HECTOR McQUARRIE, whose book, "How to Live at the Front," was recently reviewed in these columns.



GILBERT K. CHESTERTON'S
"SHORT HISTORY OF ENGLAND"

GILBERT K. CHESTERTON has written a "Short History of England." To those thousands of readers who have known the versatile English writer only as the author of clever and scintillating humor with a deep foundation of philosophy, this announcement will doubtless occasion surprise. For writing history (as the majority of us know history) is not a line in which we can picture Gilbert Chesterton.

From his "Heretics," "Orthodoxy," "The Crimes of England" and his lighter works "The Flying Inn" and "The Ballad of the White Horse," we have come to recognize Mr. Chesterton as a writer ingeniously paradoxical, humorous, brilliant. This newest work shows all of those characteristics of the author raised to the highest degree. History is given to us as a record of every-day living, not a mass of dry dates and events unrelated except by time. The book is concerned not with facts, but with human causes and effects of those facts. It is a history of ideas, of mental attitudes and the results of those attitudes. The narrative is not of battles, but of why men fought battles, and of the results of their fighting. An elementary knowledge of the history of England as we

learned it in public school is assumed by the author else his reader fails to grasp much that is implied in the fascinating writing. The book is not written as an historical novel—so-called—but as a collection of personal essays, having for their subjects the "Province of Britain," the "Age of Legends," "The Defeat of the Barbarians," "St. Edward and the Norman Kings," and so on through the various eras of English history which we have known under other titles.

The chapter on "Nationalism and the French Wars" is one of the best in the book. It shows Chesterton at his best, both as a literary style and as to subject matter for expression. It is a particularly compelling chapter in the light of present history.

The book brings before us in an entirely new and altogether pleasing manner subjects which have been studied and forgotten perhaps, but which in this new dress in which they appear seem with significance and are vitally real.

Old admirers of Chesterton will find this one of his best books, and the "Short History of England" is destined to make many new admirers from G. K. C.

("A Short History of England," by Gilbert K. Chesterton; New York, John Lane Company, \$1.50.)

"LOVE STORIES FROM BIBLE"

BILLY SUNDAY has at last broken into print, not as a news story but as a writer. His book, "Love Stories of the Bible," he says, is the first one under his authorship.

The task of writing a book has been approached by the ordinarily fearless preacher with a few natural qualms. "I know the charge will be made," he writes in a preface, "that I am irreverent. The same criticism has been made before about many of my Bible narratives."

And then the minister who invented the "sawdust trail" and who has preached to more thousands than any living man, starts in to defend his methods.

"These criticisms are made," says Billy, "by people who don't want to see themselves as God sees them. They were not looking for the kind of gospel that got under their skin and burned. They want a talcum-powder, violet-scented, ladylike proposition."

Billy, it will be seen, writes as he speaks. His pen is as apt at gymnastics as his body and the fact that his words are to be preserved in cold type does not cause him to temper them one bit.

"Too many of us have been wrapping the Bible in moth balls," the former big leaguer says again. "We have been looking at it as something only for special occasions."

"The lessons of the Bible know no age. They are as old as the pyramids, and as young as Washington's monument. They are as ancient as the robe and sandals of Solomon's Court and as modern as the frock coat and silk hat of Fifth Avenue. I regard the men and women of the Bible from the viewpoint of the men and women of the twentieth century."

"I am trying to bridge the gap of history."

"I am trying to bring the gospel and the Bible, and Christ into the day's work and the day's pleasures of the men and women whom I urge to accept them. I want to make them real, and vital, and definite, and personal."

Here then, is Billy Sunday's purpose. One feels to be most effective Billy should be shouting them from the platform and one may resent, just a little being considered the modern end of a bridge about to be so gapped. But to Billy Sunday no man is too good for this kind of religion—they all need shaking up.

In the book Mr. Sunday tells of Adam and Eve, of Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebekah, David and Bathsheba and of the others of the best known of Bible lovers. In his racial he may have "bridged the gap of history" to bring the old stories to modern readers or he may have failed. It remains for each reader to decide.

Suffice to quote in illustration the first sentence of the first story:

"The world is about to admit that

(Continued on Page 21)

ALASKAN TALE

"The White Blanket," Story of Two Boys Who Seek Adventure in the Winter Wilderness of Far North.

Written avowedly for the entertainment of youth, *The White Blanket*, by Belmore Browne, will furnish interest for those adults who fancy combat against nature, but prefer to wage such combat vicariously, and for those adults who enjoy the physical struggle that must be involved in a real setting of oneself against the barriers raised against accomplishment by the forces of the wilds. The tale is that of two youths who adventure into the winter wilderness of Alaska to accomplish a mission, and in the telling Browne has accomplished that rare thing of taking his reader into the reality of that which he describes by the direct pathway of simple description.

In writing of Alaska, Belmore Browne deals with a subject of which he has convincing and first-hand knowledge. He has been a prospector and an explorer and a guide in that most northward of the United States possessions, and all of the hardships with which he tests the characters of his pen he has endured himself. It is in the interior of Southwestern Alaska that Browne has had his most exciting experiences, and it is in this locale that he finds vehicle for the second of what is purposed as a series of stories that are to decorate fact with fiction, thus to make less stark the notes taken by the writer whenever there happened to his knowledge some event more outstanding than the remarkable chores of life spent questing over snows.

It is a wild region of which he writes, and an inkling of what must be overcome in journeying therein has been obtained by those who have read the newspaper and magazine stories of the efforts to attain the summit of Mt. McKinley. Browne was guide and mentor to certain of those who went into Alaska primarily for the purpose of convincing the world that Dr. Cook was no more entitled to the credit of having climbed McKinley than he was that of having discovered the North Pole.

The book is illustrated by reproductions of paintings by the author, and is physically attractive as well as mentally entertaining.

"The White Blanket," by Belmore Browne: New York, C. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.25.)

"GULLIVER" OUT IN NEW EDITION.

In a period of personal bitterness at blighted hopes and unfulfilled dreams, Jonathan Swift, brilliant Irishman and high churchman of England, turned to writing for relief. His pen had been Swift's weapon of defense in earlier works, but it was not until his political relegation to Dublin that he voiced the bitterness and the disappointment which followed his failure to win church honors. There, as a political chief proscribed, as an advocate of the Irish people and their champion, he wrote *"Gulliver's Travels,"* that wonderful account of visits to strange lands, where men were pigmies or giants, where horses possessed reason and man was the servant, where human reason is occupied solely with frivolous things.

The *Travels* offer one of the best examples of satire as a method of expression that the English language possesses. In them Swift has created a world beyond and against our own—one in which there is no place for human affection. And against such a background the author has held up for ridicule particular institutions and policies, special crimes and vices.

Always a prized book in any collection, *"Gulliver's Travels"* are put forth in an exceptionally attractive form, edited and with an introduction by Padraic Colum, leader of Sinn Féiners in Ireland and student of political institutions and history.

Mr. Colum has written a noteworthy introduction to the volume, which boasts as additional attraction a series of fascinating illustrations (some in color) by Willy Pogany.

"Gulliver's Travels," by Jonathan Swift, edited by Padraic Colum: New York, the Macmillan Company.)

"AMERICAN GIRL," WINIFRED BUCK

From that all too recent day on which things considered proper for a maid to learn at her mother's knee and a youth at his father's shoulder were extremely limited to the present when a newly awakened conscience about such things has lightened so many hidden places, there has been a steady evolution of the manner of books which were designed to assist. The first were halting, feeble, apologetic, mystical, if not indeed cryptic. They did little to allay the morbid curiosity which they should at least have satisfied. Came then successors with all of their instruction garbed in a religious and Biblical verbiage as if this would sponge a suspected stain off them. More recently we have achieved to a presentation of such subjects as not isolated, not solely ethical in their ramifications, but part of the big, whole life which each of us has to live.

"The American Girl," a recent contribution to literature of the sort by Winifred Buck, is one of the sanest that has yet been given us. The writer understands, first of all, that physical well-being is the chief contribution to the fullness of life, and that normal sex existence is largely responsible therefor. So the former occupies the first section of her volume and the latter the first chapters of this initial section.

Miss Buck predicated her whole discussion on the hypothesis that the American girl only needs half a chance to make good and that she has not been given this half chance. The girl who has succeeded, she believes, has succeeded in spite of the handicaps surrounding her; such handicaps, for instance, as lack of domestic training, omission of technical instruction; dodging of vital physical facts. In a reaction against these shortcomings the book has been made chiefly a compendium of those things that are seldom told to girls.

There is for instance, a discussion of women's smoking, which is extraordinary in its lacking the conventional bigotry with which such a matter is discussed, yet reaching quite sane conclusions. In the latter portions of the book, which consider the girl in her social relations and in her work and play, there has been an avoidance of sentimentality and yet some appreciation of the reasons that justify in these relations a definite code.

It seems to be a common fault with all books of this class that they shall be unnecessarily arbitrary and inflexible. There is hardly a question to be faced by those to whom this volume is addressed, for instance, but admits of discussion. For few of the problems is there only one solution. Indeed, this is one of the chief values of problems, that they demand consideration. The present volume would have been of even more value if for cut-and-dried conclusions it had offered merely the machinery for their achievement.—R. H. D.

"The American Girl," by Winifred Buck: New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.)

"PRINCE MELODY IN MUSIC LAND"

"Prince Melody in Music Land," by Elizabeth Simpson, is the result of an experiment in musical psychology. The twelve stories that comprise this book were written serially for a musical child friend of the author, with the two-fold purpose of stimulating her imagination by means of fairy tales such as all children delight in, and of using these tales to impart certain basic musical facts. From the first the experiment was a marked success. Each story was eagerly read and keenly enjoyed for its story value and its imaginative appeal, while at the same time the underlying idea was unconsciously assimilated and thoroughly understood; and so the child's introduction to the world of music was accomplished, not only without drudgery, but with the keenest delight.

Since then these tales have been enjoyed by many children of all ages, with the unfailing result that they are first fascinated by the story itself; but they also acquired with pleasure and retain without effort the germ of musical thought that lies at the root of each tale; and thus the author hopes and believes this little

WINONA AT CAMP KARONYA

Margaret Widdemer, the author of the famous *"Rose-Garden Husband,"* knows the hearts of American girls, as is well revealed in this fascinating story of the fun developed by a group of Camp Fire Girls.

The Camp Fire Girls do not care for the point of view of that mother who might sing:

"I didn't raise my girl to be a camper; I brought her up to wear sweet girlish clothes. Who dares to place a pack upon her shoulder And sneakers on her dainty little toes?"

Camp Fire Girls are modern, with a love of outdoor life and enthusiasm for doing real work. *"Winona of the Camp Fire"* has become a classic, and its sequel, *"Winona at Camp Karonya,"* we sincerely believe will have even a greater success, as there is even more of that charming adventure atmosphere, human characterization and thorough wholesomeness found in its forerunner. The book is a great success and the girls of the United States should congratulate Miss Widdemer upon having prepared a volume that will bring real delight.

Winona Merriman is the heroine and ringleader of the Camp Fire; Louise Lane is her chum, a born optimist and one with the great power of wishing for things to happen—strangely enough, in accord with such wishes things do happen and much fun is gotten out of them. In the same town there is a staunch group of Boy Scouts, particularly represented in the story by Winona's brother, Tom and his pal, Billy Lee. To add to the pleasure of the crowd there are the Blue Birds, the small sisters of the Camp Fire Girls, and they come in for their share of fun and good work.

The irrepressible Blue Birds one day make plans, unbeknown to their elders, and it is discovered that all the young girls have disappeared. There is excitement, indeed, until the Camp Fire Girls and the Boy Scouts join forces and scour the woods until they find them sound asleep upon the bank of the stream. There are other excitements, such as the finding of the unconscious boy in the woods, who, upon regaining consciousness, is unable to tell the girls his name or from whence he came; the placing of the identity of the boy; the steps which the Camp Fire Girls took to adopt Dolores Lulu, and the excitement of receiving the reward for having discovered the English boy, who in truth had been a young soldier and was suffering from aphasia, due to a wound in his head.

By far the best scene and one which is instructive and will form the source this winter of many an evening's entertainment throughout the country is that of the Pageant of the Guarded Flame, in which the Camp Fire Girls and the Boy Scouts take part. It is certainly a first-rate book to put in the hands of your sister or daughter.

"Winona at Camp Karonya," by Margaret Widdemer: Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, \$1.25.)

"OPUS 1," POEMS BY KAY MONROE

Without ostentation a little book of worthy verse makes its appearance with *"Opus 1"* of Kay Monroe. The poet, a Californian, has sung his measures, most of them, in the newer manner, and has shown that he is the possessor a well-trained meter and romantic disposition. There have been many books of verse published between fanciful boards that compare immeasurably below this one, for Monroe has the soul of a poet and a fair measure of craftsmanship.

"Opus 1," by Kay Monroe: San Francisco, Williams Printing Company.)

book may find a place in the hearts of all children who love music, and that it may help to make their first steps toward musicianship easy and pleasant instead of thorny and difficult.

"Prince Melody in Music Land," by Elizabeth Simpson: New York, Alfred A. Knopf, \$1.25.)

Henry Van Dyke has announced that he will give the profits from his new book, *"Fighting for France,"* to the American Red Cross.

MORE OF TESS

"Secret of the Storm Country" Is Sequel to Story Which Made Furore in Screen Version.

Those who left tumultuous *"Tess of the Storm Country"* beside the troubled water of Lake Cayuga, on the threshold of a new happiness, will welcome *"The Secret of the Storm Country,"* in which the reader steps through the door to the greater world where Tessibel Skinner undergoes a great transformation. The new volume by the same author, Grace Miller White, is just off the press of her publishers, a sequel to the one which preceded it.

In the *"Secret of the Storm Country"* the same touch of the squatter country, which gave a bizarre charm to the first glimpse of Tess, is preserved. The author was born and has lived among the quaint squatter folk about whom she loves to write. Her types are convincing realisms, because she has known them in the flesh, and she takes her reader by the hand down among the people she has immortalized and teaches the realism that lies beneath the wild, gypsy exterior.

The sequel deals with the changes in the life of the copper-haired squatter girl. New people, new settings, new problems to face—these are some of the things that come with the new found happiness. She is moulded into a type that retains her early faith and simplicities, in the face of all the world can do to break them down. From a shy, wild-wood thing, she develops into a charming character with the skin of her early background woven through the fabric of the story with consummate skill.

It is a new Tess that is introduced, and yet a Tess who has lost none of the alluring qualities that made her depiction by Mary Pickford, such a winsome production in the world of films and screens.

"The Secret of the Storm Country," by Grace Miller White: New York, The H. K. Fly Co., \$1.35.)

"THE LIFE OF GENERAL CHAFFEE"

Relating as it does the instances in the life of a soldier who has risen from the ranks to be a lieutenant-general, *"The Life of Lieutenant-General Chaffee"* will be read with interest by officers and enlisted men in the United States army.

The author, William Harding Carter, says in a foreword to his book: "It has remained for the present generation to witness the solitary instance in which a soldier risen from the ranks of the regular army has been honored with the highest military office in the gift of the nation. Not for this exceptional fact, but because of his long and remarkable career in arms, the life-work of Lieutenant-General Adna Romanza Chaffee deserves to be made of record, that future generations of Americans may comprehend what men of his time endured for the nation's sake.

General Chaffee's career should be an inspiration to every young man whose tastes and qualifications suggest the army as a career."

"The Life of Lieutenant-General Chaffee," by William Harding Carter. Chicago, The University of Chicago Press, \$2.50.)

MAJOR W. G. KILNER.

On the day of publication of his new book, *"The Cantonment Manual,"* a handbook for recruits, word comes from Washington that Major W. G. Kilner has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and attached to the staff of Brigadier-General Fuls, who is in France.

EMERSON HOUGH.

Emerson Hough, whose recent novel, *"The Broken Gate,"* is published by D. Appleton & Company, was elected president of the Midland Authors at their annual meeting held in Chicago.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

The California Weeklies

Husband as Raider of Gambling

A reckless husband, who ought to have known better, succeeded in finding a policeman, "somewhere in Oakland," the location is elided for the benefit of the policeman's family. By referring to his note book, Blue Coat X located a notorious bridge whilst Jo'nt unconsciously established by the thoughtless husbands whose trousers pockets are mined every evening by their attentive wives. The husband was taken inside the main gambling room crowded with women players, and he readily recognized his wife by her unusually large losses. He ordered her to go home. She advised him to go to Halifax. He tried to grab her stakes and save something out of the losings, but she was beforehand, and the women nearest her helped in every way to defeat the raiding husband. The spoofing man was unable to get any satisfaction and stole out of the place amid the jeers of the women gamblers. Some kind-hearted German spy ought to give the jolted husband a lip to quietly and kindly erase that seductive little gambling plant that decorates the fashionable map of Oakland.—News Letter.

Every Inch a Lady

"It's wonderful," said the clean-cut sailor lad as he looked about the Defenders' Club in the Monahock building, "and the most amazing thing about it is the fine type of domestic you get out here—now mother writes me from New York that the kitchen help has gone from bad to worse—but look at that scrub-woman—she looks every inch a lady!"

The scrub-woman was Mrs. W. Hamilton, who used to live at the Fairmont Hotel. But now, like so many other women who are giving all their time to the club, home is just a place where she snatches some occasional and much-needed rest, and the club is really home.

At the moment when the newly arrived young sailor discovered that the scrub-woman "looked every inch a lady," Mrs. Hamilton was sweeping up the floor of the big room, a detail which precedes the daily excursion in dusting and arranging the furniture.

Those who fancy that the women come down to the club, put on their caps and all-enveloping aprons and then sit around and look like Lady Bountifuls the rest of the day, should get a glimpse of Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. George Sperry, Mrs. William Garritt, or any of the others "on the job." Their schedules would make the eight-hour day of the average wage-earner who punches a time clock look like a "position" instead of a "job."—News Letter.

Camouflage Letter

"Little Billy" Smith, lawyer and good Bohemian, has a brother in the army, Emory T. Smith, the brother in question, joined during the Spanish-American war, served as a private in the Philippines and is now a colonel. The other day "Little Billy" received a letter from Colonel Smith, who was about to land in a French port when he penned it. Colonel Smith told his brother how nervous everybody had been on the way over, how all eyes were peeled all the time for submarines, and how relieved all were when, on entering the danger zone, a flotilla of ten British destroyers suddenly appeared to escort the troop ships. "I am not allowed by the censor to write how many transports there are in our flotilla," said Colonel Smith, "but there are two more than the age of Aunt Mary's baby, and you know how old Aunt Mary's baby is. Neither does the censorship permit me to tell you how many troops there are aboard, but you know the number of Mrs. Green's flat on Vallejo street." And sure enough, "Little Billy" knows.—Town Talk.

Wedding Is Surprise

These are certainly days of quick decisions and rare surprises, as was demonstrated last week when pretty blonde Miss Dorothy Danforth presided over a cozy little knitting party when some ten or more of her friends had gathered to knit for the cause, and just three days later she became a bride.

None of her friends had the slightest idea that the popular maid was engaged, for no announcement of the betrothal had ever been made, and the fact that a certain good-looking young son of Mrs. was extremely devoted to her did not arouse suspicion, as the pretty maid had always had beaux a-plenty and was vastly popular. So when a few of her most intimate friends received word on Saturday morning that they might present themselves at the Danforth home that afternoon and witness her marriage to Lieutenant Eugene Francis Kern, U. S. A., great was the surprise thereof.

The fair maid is the daughter of Mrs. J. T. Danforth, and she made her debut about four seasons ago. She is one of the most graceful dancers of the younger set and she is very talented and clever.

Lieutenant Kern is a Stanford graduate of the class of 1918 and he recently received his commission in the army after having trained in the last United States officers' training camp.

The Danforth home was very beautifully decorated for the ceremony and the tall, slender young bride looked very attractive in a black tailored suit and a large black hat trimmed with sprays of osprey.

Miss Antoinette Dike, the bride's most intimate friend, was her only attendant, and P. Warren Turner was the best man. Lieutenant and Mrs. Kern left for Southern California immediately after the ceremony and their future plans, of course, depend entirely upon the young officer's orders.—The Wasp.

Here on a Visit

Much entertaining has been done this week in honor of Lieutenant and Mrs. Paul Jones, who arrived here recently from American Lake. Lieutenant and Mrs. Jones have been visiting Lieutenant Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jones, at their home on Buchanan street, and they were the guests of honor at a jolly dinner party given by Miss Helen Jones in their honor. No one was very much surprised to hear of the marriage of Paul Jones and Mrs. George Hines, which took place a couple of months ago at American Lake, for Jones had been devoted to the pretty widow for many months.

She was Miss Mabel Dodge of Alameda and when she was still quite a young girl she became the wife of Meade Hamilton. Not long after the fire of 1906 they separated and some time later the fair Mabel married George Hines. He died several years ago.

Paul Jones was enrolled as a student in the first United States training camp and was commissioned a first lieutenant at the end of the three months' course of training.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jones expect a visit in the near future from their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Webb Ballard, who are coming out here from their home in Washington to spend the holidays with their parents. Mrs. Ballard was Miss Gertrude Jones, a great belle of some ten or twelve years ago.—The Wasp.

Beach Venus Not to Migrate

In all the excitement of the news that the Alameda site had been recommended for the naval base there was joy unmixed on the east side of the bay until there came one terrific thought. Would this new institution have any effect on the bathing benches? Visions of Uncle Sam with his boots and his docks and his workmen and his sailors crowding the Alameda bathing girl to the in-door tank or the family bathtub, and the possibility that this part of the world would no longer enjoy the privilege of viewing the newest creations in beach apparel at the moment of their creation almost robbed the news of its joy. There was much hurried consultation of the maps and study of the waterfront before a general sigh of relief was heaved. The bathing benches are far enough away from the site to remain untouched.—Town Talk.

To Marry Aviator

Little Danny Cupid and the war god seem to have joined forces these days for our fairest maids are being carried off by Uncle Sam's gallant defenders in fives. Each week brings the news of some interesting betrothal or mayhap a sudden marriage, just prior to the bridegroom's departure for some distant station.

Of interest to society on both sides of the bay is the news of the impending marriage of Miss Clara Goodloe and Eric Lawson, whose engagement was recently announced. Miss Goodloe is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Goodloe who made their home in San Francisco until just recently when they purchased a very pretty place at Cupertino. She is a very talented and clever maid and she has just recently graduated from the University of California where she made an unusually fine record.

Eric Lawson is the son of Prof. and Mrs. Andrew Lawson of Berkeley, the former being the head of the mining college of the University. He is a brother of Andrew Warner Lawson, who claimed Miss Theresa Harrison for his bride a couple of years ago. Young Lawson has recently offered his services to the government and is now studying aviation at one of the camps.

No date has as yet been set for the wedding but it will probably take place before the young soldier departs for a new station.—The Wasp.

Caroline Is No More

It is as if a cherished landmark had been wiped away.

The steamer Caroline is no more. Captain William Leale's ferry steamer, on which many an epicurean meal was served to parties of national celebrities, has gone up in smoke. Only a few charred timbers float about the pier at North Sausalito, where the Caroline once lay.

The fire occurred one night a short time ago and despite heroic efforts the historic little bay vessel was completely consumed.

More than ordinary interest surrounds the Caroline. Somehow, there was a romance about the old boat that filled her with an atmosphere of fond memories.

Years ago, the bon vivants of San Francisco delighted in gathering aboard the Caroline of a Sunday. Dishes that would tickle the palate of the most exacting epicure were taken aboard and as the Caroline plowed her way around the bay the passengers made merry on her decks.

Men and women of note were taken aboard and it was said that a list of her passengers through the years, had it been kept, would have included names in many a hall of fame.

Of late the Caroline ran between here and San Quentin and when the public prison shows were held on the Fourth of July and New Year's Day gay parties rode to and from San Quentin, returning in the wee small hours, for the Caroline, it must be said, was not built for speed.

And now they are recalling fond memories of her in the clubs and the Caroline will live in the annals of bygone days.—The Wasp.

Donahue's Resignation

With a score of men anxious for a seat on the superior bench in Alameda County one would think the place held attractions for any lawyer until William H. Donahue announced that he intended to resign. "I would have quit three years ago," says Judge Donahue, "but the great increase in the work made it imperative for me to continue." Donahue stuck to the job with the calendar piled high and nothing but hard work in sight until the Legislature heard the call for relief and appointed two new judges. Then, when there was a chance for an easier task, he did what he wished to do for months, announced his resignation. As soon as he finishes the cases before him he will quit to enter private practice. Few men have resigned a position more gracefully and few have occasioned so much surprise by doing it, for it is conceded that Donahue could have held the place as long as he wished.—Town Talk.

Allenby and Golden Gate of Jerusalem

All honor to General Allenby, the conqueror of Jerusalem. Hitherto we have all regarded the late General Maude as the winner of this war's romantic honors, for Maude rode at the head of a British army into the capital of Haroun al-Raschid. But Bagdad cannot compare with Jerusalem even as a romantic prize of war, and of course the holy associations of David's capital put it in a class by itself. But why, oh why, did General Allenby enter the Holy City on a Tuesday? Why did he not wait till Friday? It was a false step. General Allenby had it in his power to fulfill a prophecy centuries old, to work the consummation of a superstition that all good Moslems have believed for hundreds of years. I refer to the superstition of the Beautiful Gate, sometimes called the Golden Gate, of Jerusalem.

I suppose that every traveler who ever wrote of Jerusalem has mentioned this superstition. Let us look for it in the books of two San Franciscans. In his "Cruise Under the Crescent" Charles Warren Stoddard wrote:

"The Arabs have walked it up against invaders, and placed under it a prayer niche; yet in spite of these precautions, a superstition prevails that a Christian conqueror will enter by that gate some Friday in the hereafter and retake the Holy City. Heaven speed the new Crusade!"

And Mark Twain has this in "The Innocents Abroad":

"The Moslems watch the Golden Gate with a jealous eye, and an anxious one, for they have an honored tradition that when it falls, Islamism will fall, and with it the Ottoman empire. It did not grieve me any to notice that the old gate was getting a little shaky."

Well, anyway, Jerusalem has fallen, and while Islam is still vigorous, it looks as though the Ottoman empire is tottering to a ruin that will be unwept and unremembered, though certainly not unmissed.—Town Talk.

The Tale of One Pin

A most tragic affair which is not without its amusing side, took place at one of the large and brilliant balls given recently at the Fairmont Hotel in honor of the young soldiers and sailors.

A certain young lady—name unknown—lost a pin, not an ordinary little pin, but an exceptionally fine one—diamonds and sapphires set in platinum and valued well into the three figure mark. Some one found it, a well known lady in town, who gave it to one of the women in charge of the affair to find its rightful owner. The lady in charge was on the verge of leaving so she ran over to a well known divine in town and begged him to take charge of it.

Now this divine is a most devout man who, although he mixes in quite a bit of society with his many church duties is really not very well versed in worldly matters, and the pin looked to him to be nothing more than a woman's wee trinket. So after inquiring around a bit as to its owner he strolled toward the door of the ladies' dressing room, where he became seized with embarrassment, for I forgot to say that he's unmarried, and tossed down the pin on a table nearest the door and fled. Now, that's the story!

The heartbroken owner began doing some Sherlock Holmes work. She traced the pin to the minister who told her where he had left it. The rest of the story is obvious, of course, for the clues were lost there and the pin has never been seen or heard from since.

Who is responsible? The minister, says the maid, who has since adverted for it, but in vain.

And the minister's excuse. He thought it was PIN!!—The Wasp.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Roy K. Moulton

"Why so sad?" we asked Sylvest, as he pulled the old street piano up to the curb last night.

"Well, meester," he replied, "I tell you. Last night da guy he come along by my place an' sella da flag. He has got all kind flag, nice pretty ones, too. He ees a fine guy, yes. My wife, Marlonche, she say to me: 'Wop, why for you note buya da pretty flag to steek up on da plan', an' maybe so we get do more nicks in da tambourine, yes, an' so I say alla right. I tell her to peek out a pretty flag an' she peek out a pretty one wit da fine moon up by da corner an' I put been on da plan'. Then one guy he come an' he say: 'Wop, why for you ees got da enemy flag on da plan?' You a damtrait."

"I not no trait," I say.

"You ees so," he say. "You ees got a flag of Turkey on da plan'."

"She's aw right," I say. "Da flag of turkey by da Thanksgiving times."

"Oh, ees that so?" he ask oet, an he peek up da breck an' I not know no more till I wake up by da hospit. Tell me, meester, ees Turkey da enemy?"

"Sure," I replied, "when it's forty-five cents a pound."

Dispatch from Mexico, that long-lost land, says Villa is restless and unhappy. Then, doubtless, he feels perfectly normal.

The Pilgrims, back in 1621, established Thanksgiving day.

The Pilgrims had a lot to be thankful for.

There was the good old days. Nothing to worry about but the Indians.

THE WOMAN PAYS.

And then, just to show that there is nothing in signs, the men bought all the tickets that were sold that evening.

Now that the ruffs are getting the upper hand it will soon be time to enlarge the cabinet by appointing a secretary of knitting.

A LITTLE SLICE O' LIFE.

A correspondent writes in to ask if it is difficult to write short stories. No, it isn't. Writing them isn't the trick at all.

About a month ago we met a magazine editor

In a club room and had lunch with him.

Next to a time magazine editors

Are a most human as ever they are and he said:

"I wish you would write a short story for us."

I am sure it will suit us and the piece will sell you.

Send something in this week, if you can.

Give us something good and snappy."

Well, we fed for the old jazz again and wrote a story which we thought was anyhow as good as some of the worst ones.

We read in magazines, and addressed it to the editor.

The editor, you understand, is our friend.

About a week later a bulky package was

Brought to our door by the mailman. It was our story with the following note:

"Dear Sir: Your story addressed to Mr. Blank

Has been read by me. It is entirely unedited

To the purposes of the magazine. The plot is weak.

The technique is faulty, the conversation

Is not as clever as we like, and there is no

Love interest. The story is strained and unnatural.

And rather farcical. Sincerely, Luteville Bilk."

Miss Bilk probably has been out of Smith College

About six months.

IN GIBBERNA.

The landlord of a tenement, who charged a fancy price

And spread a chilly discontent, has a front seat, down there, they say.

Obliged to sit, day after day, Upon a cake of ice.

DRAMATIC NOTE.

"Come Out of the Kitchen." A metropolitan success by Herbert Hoover.

"Stir up the pitch and add thirty degrees to the heat," commanded his Satanic majesty, rubbing his hands gleefully. "The first food profiteer of the present war has just registered at the clerk's desk."

ANOTHER RECIPE.

Frederick Palmer gives the recipe for shells to girl ammunition makers as follows:

"Take a tablespoonful of nitroglycerin, two cupfuls of gun-cotton, half a cup of trinitrotoluol and three cups of lyddite."

To which he should add: Beat the nitro to a stiff froth, stir in the gun-cotton, trinitotole, unaid the lyddite, season to taste with brimstone, and label "Made in America."

The Norwegian parliament has decided not to award a Nobel peace prize this year.

Everything considered, perhaps it will be better to wait for a noble peace.

The interesting story is told of a Russian somnambulist who made his fortune in his sleep.

How often we have done that—only it won't stay made.

Hending in New York Sun: "Ancient Doctors Flunighted." What was the matter with them?

THE DANGER.

The enemy is without, It is about Up the spout, Or so we hear. But the enemy within, With his philosophic din And his kul'ur and his tin, We need to fear.

A long time ago they gave thanks after meals. Nowadays they don't dare take a chance, and grace comes first.

THE AUTHOR'S LAMENT.

Oh, cruelest of the stings of war, That three-cent postage takes the fun.

It is not worth three cents to send The bit of verse, the dazzling pun, A thousand curses on the Hun.

I was sitting in at a banquet in New York one evening last week and next me sat a public man who is very deaf. On the other side of the deaf gentleman sat a young woman—an actress.

On the menu was a pastry of which bananas formed the dominant feature. The young woman, desperate for conversation, turned to the deaf gentleman and said: "Do you like bananas?"

"What's that?" he asked, placing his hand to his ear.

"I said: 'Do you like bananas?'" she repeated.

"No," he replied. "I don't like them. I much prefer the old-fashioned nightgowns."

One bottle of wine caused the death of a Denver man. It fell from a window and hit him on the head.

Missouri mules now sell for \$1 a pound.

On the hoof, of course. In the meat market, camouflaged as rib roasts, they are slightly dearer.

By the way, while we are rattling the skeleton, is there any objection to our asking what has become of the old-fashioned Harry Thaw? This war certainly has raised hades with a lot of personal publicity departments.

Hoy, page Mr. Hoover.

We are told that eating tobacco has advanced two cents a plug.

Is chewing tobacco food? The telegraph operators and baseball pitchers would like to know.

The party who tells how, in the summer, he can get more miles per gallon than any of his neighbors, is now busy telling how he can heat his house on five tons per winter.

BYNG.

Of Byng
I sing,
Who takes 'em on the wing.
With horses and tanks
And men on their shanks,
He crushes the Germans
And shatters their ranks.
He walks unannounced
On the Hindenburg line.
That grim, unapproachable
Hindenburg line,
And in twenty minutes
He proves it a shine.
Byng, Byng, Byng!
He's surely the
Genuine thing,
And down through the pages
Of eas and ages
His short patronymic
Will ring.
He goes through the front
Just as he may please—
Like a German spy going
Through Limburger cheese.
He goes to the dugout
To capture and lug out
The terrible, horrible
Blood-freezing Hun,
"Unbeatable" son-of-a-gun;
The slayer of babies,
The slayer of babes,
And starts him for home
On the run.
Bing! Bang! Byng!
His praises sincerely
I sing.

And now the cry goes forth: "Tanks will win the war."

And to think there are so many tanks here in America who are not fighting at all.

A Pittsburg attorney admitted this week that there is such a thing as having a jury which is too high an order of intelligence. Yes indeed, a wise gink on a jury certainly can raise hob with the lawyers occasionally.

Let's see. Didn't a certain official party come back from Russia a few months ago and say that everything was all right over there? We don't ask this to be mean, but just for information.

One of the main troubles with Russia is that there are too many Russians there.

LETTERS OF A GERMAN SPY.

Somewhere in America.
W. H. Henschelmann, Potsdam.

Omnipotent One—I am deep distressed in. It's no use around to beat the bush. I am against it up.

I can find no secrets out. I can find not out anything which everybody else does not know yet. Here everybody everything knows. When I some important information get for you, I put him in my notebook, and when I by the newsstand walk I see it in the papers with big headlines which can be read the street across. All the inside information is outside information as soon like the first edition he came out. Americans hang all their troubles the clothes line on early in the morning, so if there is anything wrong anywhere they fix him.

I might as well come back home. And that would save you a lot of money. Everything I can find out, you can get from the papers, and by night they get him all fixed up again all right. So, by the time I got the news wigwagged to you all is different again.

I have got a chance not. The papers to it beat me.

UNPOPULAR SONGS.

"Take Back Your Gold and Give Me a Parsnip."

"It's Not So Sweet as Once It Was, for Sugar's Hit the Sky."

"Good-night, Ladies. Good-night, Ladies. Good-night, Ladies, Show Tickets Are Too High."

ANENT THE WAR.

How like the hatpin in the hat
Is war, in its grim night,
The optimist and pessimist
Both claim that they are right.

Now, pessimism is no sin—

A fact that should be grabbed.

The pessimist evades the pin,

The optimist gets stabbed.

THE VOLUNTEER.

(Written by John E. Hummel, printer, second class, aboard U. S. S. Indiana, and passed by the naval censorship. Printed by request.)
Why didn't I wait to be drafted?
And led to the train with a band?
I didn't make claim for exemption,
I just went and put up my hand.
Why didn't I wait for the banquet?
Why didn't I wait to be cheered?
The drafted men get all the fireworks,
While I merely volunteered.

And nobody gave me a banquet,
And nobody said a kind word.
The grind of the wheels of the engine
Was all the good-by that I heard.
Then off to the ship I was hustled
To be trained for the following year;
And then I was gone and forgotten.
I was only a volunteer.

And maybe some day in the future,
When my little boy sits on my knee
And asks what I did in the conflict,
And his baby eyes stare at me,
I'll have to be perfectly honest
And tell him the truth without fear.
The fact that I missed being drafted
And was only a volunteer.

Inasmuch as there are at least ten governments in various parts of Russia just now, the kaiser's peace with the gang of rowdies at Petrograd ought to last about two weeks. The Bolsheviks will be the submerged tenth before long.

A MAN WHO HATES TO PART WITH HIS MONEY IS FOOLISH. IT WON'T GO VERY FAR.

"We want a man's pay," say the enfranchised women.

THE KAISER'S PRESENT.

Mrs. L. P. of Oil City, Pa., contributes nine yards of three-quarter inch rope and one pound of parls green.

Bertrand W. offers a ukelele. More frightfulness.

J. T. comes across with a stiff-bosom shirt and hopes the kaiser will enjoy it.

Let the good work go on. The Christmas box closes in a few days.

Cable from Italy says: "Teutons are checked."

But they are not going through.

If Senator Bill Stone of Missouri writes a letter to Santa Claus he will probably ask for a new pair of gun shoes. He is getting ready to sneak under the administration tent.

Safely first slogan of certain senators:

"Don't rock the—cradle of liberty."

PATRIOTIC SONG NO. 472,221.

Mother's happy, she is free,
No more washboard symphony.
No more husband hanging round
Eating pork chops by the pound.
Mother's quit her old-time ways.
Now she hits the cabarets.
Singing out with all her might,
"Liberty, you're sure all right."
The money that she earns,
She goes downtown and burns.

CHORUS.

My old man's in the army now.
He is doing his bit.
When ma hears any talk of peace,
She gets angry and throws a fit.
Ma says: "Give us a ten years' war.
Keep friend husband away.
Yankee and Krupp, keep it up, keep it up.
Hip, hip—Hurray."

A SERIAL STORY.

(The Decline and Fall of the Booze Traffic).

CHAPTER I, 1880.

"Fill 'em up again, McGinnis."

CHAPTER II, 1890.

"Fill'em up again, McGinnis."

CHAPTER III, 1900.

"Fill'em up again, McGinnis."

CHAPTER IV, 1910.

"Fill'em up."

CHAPTER V, 1920.

"Fill'em up."

(The end.)

A marriage had been performed in a cemetery near Boston.
Another of those "quiet weddings," what?

FOR PEACE

"League of Nations" Leaves Reader Impressed With Importance of Work to Be Done After the War.

Among the innumerable methods that have from time to time received consideration toward the achieving of world peace probably none has been more often discussed than some sort of an international organization. The Socialists purposed winning the goal by the development of their own "international," only to have the whole plan, in spirit and in substance, break down soon after August 1, 1914. In this country the chief non-political expression of the same ideal has been the League to Enforce Peace which has attracted many members from among those capable of bringing to the subject a ripe and practiced judgment.

That the League to Enforce Peace has been almost entirely in academic hands is neither an argument for or against it. Ideas for the amelioration of human conditions seem capable of starting at either end of the scale. The ultimate question of their value, moreover, is not better to be measured by their concrete accomplishments than by the extent to which they force people to think. And on this basis the League to Enforce Peace has at least the better of an argument with the American Association for International Conciliation and similar even more academic bodies.

What the League to Enforce Peace has proposed, who the proponents have been and, to a large extent, what systematization may be made—during the present hiatus in peace talk—of their propositions, is comprehensively, if briefly, told in Theodore Marburg's just published "League of Nations." Mr. Marburg, publicly known chiefly as an anti-bellum United States minister to Belgium, is in addition a capable student of international law. It is the community of interests, perhaps, which this establishes that has evolved former President Taft as a sponsor for the book.

Mr. Marburg intimates and Professor Taft, in his introduction to the little volume expressly indicates, that the achievement of the program of the League to Enforce Peace is an impossibility while German militarism persists. But they both and preparation against the time of its ending an apt and needful pursuit.

The volume, brief as it is, has thus a super-documentative value. While it registers a certain stage in the progress of pacifist propaganda, it is not merely historic. It leaves the reader impressed with the kinetic realization that "This must go on."—R. H. D.

The History of the Movement," by Theodore Marburg. New York, The League of Nations, a Chapter in Macmillan Co., 50 cents.)

"LOVE STORIES FROM BIBLE"

(Continued From Page 19)

when Adam made goo-goo eyes at Eve in the Garden of Eden, and told her she was the only woman he had ever loved, he started something."

The volume is illustrated with Bible pictures and contains passages from Billy in his many moods. Some of the lines are inspirational but all are aimed to be popular. The reader learned that "Peloni was a good scout" to read of Joseph as "Joe," and to accomplish other mental acrobats before he finishes the book. At the end he may conclude that Billy Sunday is the only man who could write such a volume and, as he would say, "get away with it."

And so, if one would read the great stories of the Bible, in the words of Billy Sunday, if he would be given a vivid and slangful presentation of those stories but one which is nevertheless pounded home with mighty force, he may read this book.

("Love Stories From the Bible," by Billy Sunday. New York, G. P. Putnam & Sons, \$1.50.)

WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS OF BOOKS

RODIN.

In "Rodin: the Man and His Art," her sumptuous new study of the great sculptor's life and work, Judith Cladel describes Rodin's flight to England during the German drive toward Paris in the early days of the war. Miss Cladel herself conducted the sculptor and his aged wife across the channel. "He did not wish to remain in London," she says. "Too many relationships would have hindered him from collecting himself and from preserving that dignity of solitude, that reserve of a refugee, which was proper to his situation. He preferred to accompany us to a small country town, where for six weeks he lived a modest life, very retired, interested only, but passionately interested, in the reading of English newspapers, which we translated for him. When we apprised him of the burning of Rheims Cathedral, he replied with a laugh of incredulity. For two days he refused to believe it. It seemed to him an invention of the press designed to stir the public and increase recruiting. At last, convinced, he said, with an inexpressible sadness: 'The Biblical times have come back again, the great invasions of the Medes and the Persians. Has the world, then, reached the point where it deserves to be punished for the egotistical epicureanism in which it has slumbered?' After this he became absorbed in his own thoughts."

AN EARTHLY PARADISE.

In 1698, Horace Mather Lippincott tells us in his beautiful book on "Early Philadelphia," the town was growing as boom towns grow in the West today. It already had, though still a "green country town," two thousand substantial houses, "a noble town house or guild hall, a handsome market house and a convenient prison, but no beggars and no old maids." The responsible men of the town were in the habit of going about the streets at night before they went to bed to see that everything was in order, and in 1706, Joseph Shippen, Abraham Carpenter, George Chynpool and Henry Preston were fined for neglecting this duty of good citizens. When it is remembered the primeval wilderness covered the site of Philadelphia in 1682, and that a part of the primeval forest still survived in Chestnut street until 1818, it is plain that the early settlers were as bustling as their latest descendants, who may even look back upon early Philadelphia as a kind of earthly paradise.

ARTHUR C. MCGIFFERT.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Cushman McGiffert, author of "Martin Luther: The Man and His Work," which the Century Company published not long ago and which has since gone into four editions, was recently elected to the presidency of Union Theological seminary. Dr. McGiffert is considered one of the broadest of modern biblical scholars and is widely known as a theologian and the author of many works of a religious nature. This being Luther's centenary year, Dr. McGiffert's book about the great founder of the Protestant branch of the Christian church has attracted wide attention from the reading public.

FORTIER JONES.

The Century Company has recently learned that Fortier Jones, author of "With Serbia Into Exile," that thrilling account of an American's adventures with the Serbian army on its famous retreat to the sea, has joined the Canadian Royal Flying Corps. Mr. Jones has reported to Toronto for duty and will receive his training for aerial work either at the Canadian camp established in Texas because of unfavorable weather conditions farther north, or in England. Mr. Jones wields a graphic pen, and if his adventures in the air prove as interesting as those on land he will undoubtedly have something to say to an appreciative public.

TWO TYPES.

There are two types of "war books," the one-man book and the book of co-operative authorship. Each is strong in some respects, weak in others. "The World Peril," by members of the faculty of Princeton university and published by the press of that university, combines in a rather remarkable way the virtues of the two sorts. The chapters are by

specialists in various phases of international affairs, and skillful editing has made the parts fit and harmonize, thus getting the broader viewpoint without losing the perfection of detail. The first chapter, "American Rights," is by Henry Van Dyke.

HOW OLD ARE GRIMM'S TALES?

"Grimm's Fairy Tales," which have just been brought out in a new edition illustrated by Louis Rhead, are a little more than one hundred years old in their collected form. The two Grimm brothers collected them from many sources and published them in 1812 under the title, "Children's and Household Tales." George Cruikshank illustrated the first English version which appeared in 1823.

PHYLLIS BOTTOME.

The Century Company has received the announcement that Miss Phyllis Bottome, author of "The Second Fiddle" and "The Dark Tower," is to be married in Paris shortly after Christmas to an old friend who has been since the beginning of the war fighting in the British army. Miss Bottome in her letter ordered a number of books, "And whatever else you leave out," she said, "don't fail to send the Century Cook Book."

"NANCY FIRST AND LAST"

Romantic Nancy, like every true girl that ever lived, wanted to be loved as Romeo loved Juliet, and because her sweetheart, Terrence Wirt, does not understand her longing, she breaks her engagement to him and believes that her heart is broken, too. A spoiled child, the pretty Nancy had never learned to accept life as it is, but demanded that it should be made over, in accordance with her wishes or whims. And her first lover had failed her—had plunged her world into dismal chaos, as she thought, because he could not, or would not, play the part of a love-lorn Romeo.

But real trouble drives the fancied woe from Nancy's mind. She finds herself worse than orphaned by the sudden death of Mrs. Loomis, who was her mother only in name and who had never legally adopted the petted child. The inheritance left Nancy by will was small and instead of being the daughter of a wealthy old Southern family, as she had supposed, poor Nancy was almost penniless and alone in the world, so far as she knew.

How Nancy recovered from the brain fever that followed the shock; how she discovered her true name and place in the world; how a search for her own people led her to Europe, through Spain and England, and finally in the turmoil of the great war, makes a wonderful story. No longer Nancy Loomis, but Anita Helman, she finds life full of interest and promise. And finally all that she seeks is given her, including the lover whom she has discarded but never ceased to love.

The story is told in the author's most winning and sympathetic way. We follow the fortunes of the vivid, warm-hearted heroine with keen interest, and rejoice with her in the bright and happy ending of the tale, an ending that is for Nancy, First and Last, but the beginning of a life-long romance.

("Nancy, First and Last," by Amy E. Blanchard. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott, \$1.25.)

SCRIBNER'S.

John Galsworthy, Henry Van Dyke and Edith Wharton have written for the December Scribner's. Galsworthy's story, "Flotsam and Jetsam," is the unusual Christmas story of the year, and Van Dyke's poem, "Blood-Tide of Flowers in Holland," is such a poem as one may expect from him. Mrs. Wharton has written of her experiences in France, a rarely descriptive and interpretative article. Others who contribute to the notable holiday issue of the magazine are: Mary R. S. Andrews, L. Allen Harker, William Kay Wallace, Temple Bailey, John Myers O'Hara, Louis Dodge, Meredith Nicholson, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Corinne R. Robinson, Maxwell Struthers Burt and Thomas Walsh.

IN MOROCCO

"What Allah Wills" Is a Novel of Intrigue, Love and Adventure in Land Suited to Romantic Tale.

Irwin L. Gordon's excursion into the realms of fiction has proven a happy venture, evidently, for he appears to have enjoyed his work of creating "What Allah Wills," and his readers will find much entertainment in this story of love and adventure. Gordon has written two successes of a non-fiction character, but this is his first work of the truly fiction class.

Gordon has selected for the scene of his story a land which he knows well—Morocco, romantic, mysterious land of intrigue, mosques, minarets and veiled women. Into the convincing descriptions of this land of lure Gordon brings an American medical student, rich in money and in convictions, and a beautiful American girl, whose love for the hero is not sufficiently overpowering to keep her in the religious faith of her people as it is opposed to the attraction of Mohammedanism.

The situation thus created admits of many possibilities, and Gordon does full justice to his opportunity. It is the country of the Great Prophet where love and hate hold dominant sway and the will of those who contend that they act for Allah is relentless. The tale is told with a power and intensity and the lover of adventure will find much to thrill.

The American medical student gives up his prospects for a future that would be the envy of all in order to devote his life to the welfare of the lepers of Arzila. There comes into his life the GIRL, and from then until the finale the action moves rapidly. If one ever visited the land of palms, burning sands and magic desert, he will be called back by the description in the story, and if one has not had the experience he will obtain it vicariously.

("What Allah Wills," by Irwin L. Gordon. Boston, The Page Company, \$1.35.)

"THE CRIME," BY A GERMAN

(Continued From Page 19)

produced before the judgment seat of the world in exoneration of this war and of the German war-alms."

Of particular interest in the volume is the discussion of the old charge that Russia was in reality the incendiary and that it was because the Slavs mobilized a great army on her western borders that Germany leaped to arms. The German writer disposes of this claim and does so out of the words of Germans. From official records not designed for the public's perusal and from official acts which could only have been planned with a knowledge of a war to come, the author shows that Germany knew the conflict was coming, willed it to come, and eagerly seized upon the Sarajevo incident as an excuse to apply the torch.

As "I Accuse" is perhaps the book of the greatest international reputation, since the war, this book is certain to be widely received. The book has figured in the cabled news from Europe, and is the one which Hans Dehnbuck, editor of the Prussian Yearbook, grudgingly admitted, was in every home in Norway. "The Crime" is a fitting sequel, a summing up, and, in a way, a rebuttal. The author has given his enemies and his critics opportunity to attack him, and has replied in such a manner as to make his accusations more severe. So perilous was the task of writing it, it is said, that the manuscript was smuggled out of Switzerland. It is a book to kindle the flames of revolutionary Germany and to stand out as one of the strongest indictments of the Germany of Wilhelm.—A. B. S.

("The Crime," by the author of "I Accuse." New York, George H. Doran, \$2.50.)

ERIC FISHER WOOD.

Major Eric Fisher Wood, author of "The Note Book of an Intelligence Officer," is at present stationed at Chillicothe, Ohio, as assistant chief of staff to Major-General Glenn.



The Future

by *Laura Orde Bowers*

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m. Worth Ryder, acting curator.

Paintings from the Frank C. Havens' collection, loaned by Dr. William S. Porter and others.

Exhibition by W. H. Clapp, Vida Horton Miller and Goddard Gale.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Laurvik, director; Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, docent. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Prince Paul Troubetskoy's bronzes. American sculptors, rotunda and north galleries.

Hungarian paintings, rotunda. Exhibition of Society of California Etchers.

Graphic art of Holland (contemporary).

Extensive collection of Greek casts.

Eight galleries of American painters.

Norwegian and Finnish painters, south galleries, including retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen Kullala, Finnish painter.

Decorative paintings by Hermann Rose—stage settings.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Heart's loan exhibition of paintings including Rousseau, Millet and other Barbizon men, and examples of contemporary painters; etchings, rugs, tapestries, his table furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Bill Tolerton Print Room, exhibition of Henry Wolf's wood-engravings.

Exhibition A. Sheldon Pennoyer's oils and pastels.

Italian Futurists Plan New Forms

"I am enthusiastic of the great modernity of your life. You have not the terrible tradition to live through. You are new in all that is beautiful—stupendous, fantastic, I continue searching.

"In our next exhibition we will have new creations, new forms and more complete. We are all searching."

Thus writes the Italian Futurist leader Balla, co-worker of Boccioni, Carrà, Severini, Russolo and the rest of the revolutionists, to Goltardo Pizzoni, whom they thus felicitate upon living in a country where his line, and consequently his art, are not bound up in the immediate fastnesses of tradition.

When a student in Rome, the California painter and Arthur Putnam, the sculptor, lived with the revolutionist, Balla and some of his associates. They were not then what they are today; but they then were restless and rebellious, chafing under the restrictions imposed by tradition and the non-acceptance by the public of new presentations or new ideas—always the old forms as expressed by the old masters.

When the Californians took residence among the Balla group, the freedom of thought and expression of the strangers thrilled the Italians through and through. Often discussions lasted till dawn, the burden of which was the rebellion of the Italians against the academicism—the lifelessness of their work—as revealed in the academies and in the studios, in contrast to the free swing of the Americans in their art expressions, and their untrammeled ideals.

"Serious, sober-minded men they were," says Mr. Pizzoni, "men of families, with a serious purpose in life, and who were seeking out some-

thing better and more expressive of life and nature than the art of their time afforded."

And it was out of this resistance to the government of art by the dead—the following along in the thought and manner of the centuries gone—that the Futurists plunged into their modes of expression, imperfect though they be, and unintelligible though they be to most of us who are honest with ourselves.

But, whether or not we agree with Balla and his group, we must concede to them the service to art of striving—of continuous striving, as expressed in his letter to the Californian painter.

Now, it has been said that Futurism—the "short hand" of art—was the short-cut of men who could not draw, who lacked imagination, and who failed to succeed. That contention can hardly hold, since Balla and his group were exhibiting, selling pictures, and living a very comfortable sort of life before their revolt developed into a school.

What their new forms will be, promised in the letter, will be interesting to learn.

At any rate, the men are striving for original expression, for which the world will some day be grateful. And therefore, let us cultivate patience in the contemplation of their efforts, even though they may today transcend our understanding.

We must accord them at least with jolting men out of their lethargy, for Italy had shown no movement since Segni's time, and something had to happen. And then came the war—and the spiritual fire that gives vitality to art.

Lectures at Palace of Arts

The Friday morning lectures at the Palace of Fine Arts have become fixed institutions, attended by hundreds of earnest women who are coming to know what they like in pictures, and why—the latter just as important as the first in the shaping of a wholesome public opinion. It is the one best method known to lure the public away from the art ideals of the magazine-color type.

The remaining lectures will be given as follows:

Friday January 4, 11:00 A. M. Lecture series, "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," "Tapestry Weaving," by Director J. Nilsen Laurvik.

Friday January 11 11:00 A. M. Lecture series, "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," "Mural Painting" by Arthur F. Mathews.

Friday January 18, 11:00 A. M. Lecture series, "The Co-Relation of the Home Making Arts," "Aesthetics," by Protes or Arthur C. Pope.

At the conclusion of the lecture, luncheon is served in the classroom, and the most deeply interested among the audience remain for a visit with the pictures.

This socialization of the galleries is the modernist's conception of humanizing art museums—so often regarded by the layman as museums. It is the first step toward the democratization of art the establishment of ideals of beauty in the hearts and souls of the people. That is art applied to life—to gladden and sweeten it.

Joseph Raphael, the Californian who has established himself abroad as a big painter, has several interesting canvases at Helgesen's, one of the best examples being "The Seashore."

An avowed disciple of the "plein air" men the canvas vibrates with light and air. Two children, vaguely indicated, are playing in the sand—two strong color notes, painted with a broad brush, direct and sure. There is a "go" to the picture that characterizes most of the brilliant Californian's work. Another canvas, "The Tulpin"—a whole field of Hol-

land's national bloom—dominates the north wall, in brilliant reds, a glory of color. But where in a home could such a canvas hang? However, that is quite beside the question. If the painter was impressed with the beauty of the field of blossoms, and was so moved by it as to desire to reproduce the impression, then the picture—so far as art is concerned—has fulfilled its mission.

However, most artists paint pictures to sell, and I doubt not that our compatriot Raphael belongs to the same guild. That they do detracts not from their devotion to the idealism of art.

A concert will be given today at 3 o'clock at the Oakland Art Gallery in the Auditorium, followed by an illustrated talk by Finn Haakon Frolich, director of sculpture. The sculptor will illustrate his art by modeling a figurine from life—a graceful young dancer to pose for the lecturer.

The music program will be under the direction of Mrs. Maud Graham, as last Sunday, when every seat in the gallery was occupied, the rain notwithstanding. Worth Ryder, acting director, talked upon "The Future of the Oakland Art Museum," an illuminating discussion upon what a modernized, humanized art museum could and should do for its community.

The Art War Relief Committee is sending out an appeal to the painters, sculptors, illustrators, and designers of America to submit poster designs of any size and executed in any medium. They should be sent in to the Art War Relief Committee, care of the Art Alliance of America, 10 East Forty-seventh Street, New York City. If an artist is inexperienced in poster making, but has a good patriotic idea suitable for the purpose he is asked to send in a sketch of that idea suitable for development by some other artist. No awards of any kind are offered. The posters required by the government are to advertise the next Liberty Loan, to make known the various activities and needs of the Red Cross society, to encourage thrift and economy of food, and to stimulate in each individual a sense of patriotism and responsibility to the country.

"The Pioneers" Cast in Bronze

When the sons of June will have melted the snows of the high Sierras, troops of Californians—Native Sons of the Golden West—will find their way to Donner Lake, where perished the valiant band of men and women who journeyed to the Promised Land in the long ago.

Rising from a granite base, hewn from the rocky mountainside, "The Pioneers," a heroic bronze group, will commemorate their memory, the gift of the Native Sons to the State.

The monument is the work of John McQuarrie, who, happily, knows his California as a little child knows his mother.

The casting of the figures in bronze is now practically complete, this important detail of the work being entrusted to the Louis de Rome foundry on this side of the bay, disproving the assertion that heroic work cannot be cast successfully on this coast.

The group is symbolic of the type of man who ventured, and the kind of woman who went forth at his side. It typifies the man of vision, of courage, of power, his eyes beholding in the dim distance the blessings he would hold for his loved ones. The mother, a babe in her arms, holds out a restraining hand to her mate—caution, an instinct of womanhood, tempering her vision of the wonder-country that lies beyond.

The group is vibrant with life, and swaying with action. It is an in-

spirational concept of the types of those early-day pilgrims, a realistic conception of the courage and the force of the stalwart forbears of the State.

The monument will be dedicated during the first week in June, when the Grand Parlor of the Native Sons will convene at the historic spot.

A pity it is that so splendid a monument should be so remotely placed. But it is, of course, the logical location. What an inspiration to patriotism for him who comes upon it in the silence of the great spaces!

What Is Art? The Old, Old Question

Art—what is it?

Does art represent a definite thing to all minds? asks a correspondent of an eastern magazine.

Forthwith a group of definitions were gathered together as the best possible answer:

Here is the collection, from which—should you happen to be so rare an individual as not to have one of your own—you may have your choice.

"Art is emotion passed through thought and fixed in form"—Delsarte.

"Art for art's sake means to its adepts the pursuit of pure beauty, without any other preoccupation"—Gautier.

"Away with your Art for Art's sake and give me Art for Humanity's sake."—Victor Hugo.

"Art is the expression of the reason and conscious life, evoking in us both the deepest consciousness of existence and the highest feeling and loftiest thought."—Gyau.

"The pursuit of beauty is an antique fad; the artist should not seek beauty, but the expression of character in a personal technique."—C. Maclair.

"Every human work made, in any language, with the purpose of expressing or stirring human emotion is a work of art; and a work of art is great in ratio of its power of stirring the highest emotions of the largest number of cultured people for the longest period of time."—F. W. Ruckstuhl.

"Technique is Art!"—R. D. W. Stevenson.

"Art is the manifestation of the essential characteristics of any important idea more completely than it is expressed in reality."—Taine.

"Art is a human activity, consisting in this, that one man consciously, by means of certain external signs, hands on to others feeling (emotions) he has lived through, until other people are infected by these feelings and also experience them."—Tolstol.

"Art is the manifestation of emotion transmitted externally by a combination of lines, forms, colors, or by a succession of movements, sounds or words subjected to certain rhythms."—Veron.

"Art should be independent of all clap trap, should stand alone and appeal to the artistic sense of eye or ear without confounding it with emotions entirely foreign to it, as devotion, pity, love, patriotism and the like."—Whistler.

"Art is a piece of nature seen through a temperament."—Zola.

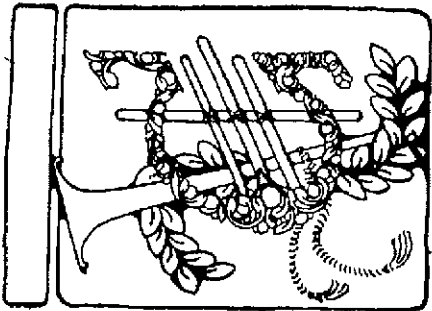
"What can I give my wife for Christmas?" asks a distracted reader of this column.

There is quite a variety of presents such as men generally pick out for their wives. Here is the variety:

Red celluloid toilet set.
Pink celluloid toilet set.
Green celluloid toilet set.
White celluloid toilet set.
Blue celluloid toilet set.

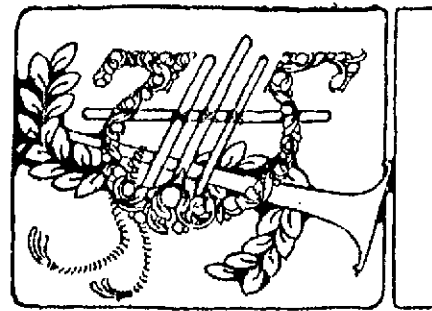
But if you prefer to give her a useful present nothing is better than a washboard.

BY THE WAY, WHAT IS FIELD MARSHAL JIATO GOING TO GIVE THE KAISER FOR CHRISTMAS?



MUSIC

By C. A. Brown



Are Printed Programs Necessary?

"It is unfortunate that artists have to state a program so long ahead of the time of performance," says Leopold Godowsky. "After all, we cannot really decide in advance whether we shall be in the mood for performing the announced program any more than we could, weeks ahead, prepare a menu for a dinner. We couldn't know whether our taste, our appetite and digestion would be in a condition to enjoy and assimilate an apple dumpling, let us say. And yet an artist finds himself at 3 o'clock one afternoon upon a concert platform confronted with an audience and the necessity to rehash a program of works that he has given over and over again. Is it to be wondered at that there is often a lack of spontaneity in interpretation?"

The scheduled program is a convention against which many an artist has struggled in vain. It has become an accepted procedure for the player or singer to announce the numbers to be given in order that they may be advertised in advance. And the procedure has become a *lex non scripta* more powerful than an enacted statute.

It is pleasant to find an artist here and there expressing rebellion against the rule, as Godowsky has done. I found one myself recently. I was talking with Leo Ornstein just before he stepped on the stage for his Oakland recital, and he mentioned how disinclined he felt to play one or two of the compositions on his program. "And I must play my Three Moods," he exclaimed with a weary gesture. "I don't feel the least bit vicious."

And I noticed, when the Three Moods came, that the "Anger" was not played with the convincing furor that I had heard in his rendition of it a few days before. Emotion, unfortunately, cannot be turned on and off like an electric light.

Yet that is what the established program usage demands. And one frequently hears expressions of disappointment from auditors when an artist announces a change in the program. Apparently the printed slip is regarded as having something of the immutable character of the edicts of the Medes and Persians.

But those laws did change and the boast became empty, so there is hope that the time may come when a printed program will be a curiosity. At present it serves only four purposes that come readily to mind: (1) to lure auditors; (2) to provide the auditors with something to read and rustle and behind which to yawn, if they are frankly bored; (3) to be marked with exclamatory comments and laid away for future reference; (4) to refresh the memory of the music critic as he writes his review.

The reference use of a program would seem to be its only permanent value, and inasmuch as at least half of the auditors leave their programs lying on the floor when they depart from the hall, even that value is problematical. The experiment of dispensing with them altogether is worth trying, just to see what would happen, if for no other reason.

There are two other methods of letting the audience know what they are to hear. One would be for the announcements to be made *viva voce* from the stage just before each group; the other would be for the artist to have a printed list of the compositions which he is playing for the season, each composition numbered serially, and for the numbers to be displayed before each group.

Marcella Sembrich is suffering from fractures of the left shoulder and arm as the aftermath of a fall in her New York apartment.

Tamaki Miura, the Japanese soprano, is now singing in Havana with the Bracale opera company.

Ernest Newman on Use of Orchestra

From an article in the London "New Witness" by the brilliant English critic, Ernest Newman, the following paragraphs are quoted:

Most musicians must have fervently wished, at some time or other, that the gramophone had never been invented. For my part I only wish it had been invented a few centuries earlier, not only for the reason that it might now have been brought to the perfection that we see just hinted at in the present gramophone at its best, but also for the reason that a few records might have survived to throw a light on some obscure problems of the past. We should probably find, for example, that before the last half century or so the world never really heard music at its best at all. For there is only one perfect musical instrument in existence—the full orchestra; and not only is the full orchestra a quite modern affair as regards number and constitution, but it is comparatively only recently that composers discovered how to write for it and conductors discovered how to conduct it. We have a landmark there is no disputing about in Wagner's historic treatise on conducting. That gives us an idea of what an imperfect affair the average orchestral or operatic performance must have been in the first half of the nineteenth century; it shows us, too, that certain points in the technique of conducting that are now almost platitudes were revolutionary novelties in the "sixties." There must have been well-trained bands here and there in Europe, but Wagner's account of the Beethoven performances of the orchestra of the Paris Conservatory in his young days makes it tolerably clear that the great quality of such bands as this was the precision that came of frequent rehearsal, while incidentally it gives us a hint of the slovenliness and inaccuracy that must have been characteristic of the average performance elsewhere.

It was not until the virtuoso conductor came that orchestras really began to play. For if the orchestra is the voice, the conductor is the singer; and the horrors we sometimes have to go through at ballad concerts from singers without voices must have been nothing to what a sensitive composer must have gone through in the old days in a performance of his work by an orchestra that was a potential voice without a singer. It must be remembered that not merely the virtuoso conductor, but the conductor in the simplest sense of the term, is a comparatively new product; even Weber sometimes led the orchestra from the piano. And the distance we have now traveled since the conductor began to be a personality may be guessed from the fact that when Richter—plain, plodding, unrhymic Richter—first appeared in London he was censured by the critics for being too much of a virtuoso, and especially for the swagger of conducting without a score.

Yet Richter was undoubtedly the high-water mark in a certain development of conducting; and that so much of which he had barely an inkling should have had to be added to the art since his time is an indication of how very young it really is. In the days when conducting was slow and blindly beating out a way for itself, no one seems to have realized what is so clear today—that orchestras were as bad as they were because, though accompanying good singers every day, they failed to apply the lessons of the art of singing to their own special art. For in our epoch it is at last recognized that the art of conducting is nothing more nor less than the art of singing through the orchestra. And this is my own chief reason for regretting that we have no

gramophone records of the seventeenth and eighteenth century. It would be very interesting, of course, to know precisely how bad was the first performance of the "Matthew Passion," under Bach—for there can be little doubt that it was very bad; but it would be still more interesting and valuable to know just how the great singers sang in an age when singing for singing's sake was the be-all and end-all of a certain kind of music. We know the effect these singers had on their audiences, but we do not know, apart from matters of beauty and agility of voice, how they sang. Yet it is a reasonable inference that beauty and agility were not everything in those days, any more than they are now, and that what chiefly moved the hearers of the time were emotional expression and—two words that will not be found in eighteenth-century musical criticism—phrasing and shading.

Wagner saw the main truth, but not, I think, the whole truth. He divided orchestral music into two great categories—the slow, that took its root in song, and the fast, that took its root in the dance. For the former of these—an adagio of Beethoven, for example—he advocated a slower tempo than was customary in his earlier days, in order that the music might have time and space to deploy its full beauty and reveal the whole depth of its emotion; for the latter type of music he insisted on a more rapid tempo than was usual with kapellmeisters so that the rhythmic pattern of the music could stencil itself out more strongly. What he failed to see was that the rhythmic style is, or should be, as much a matter of orchestral singing as the melodic or the harmonic style, that no matter what pace the music is going, the surface of it should still be modeled.

The essential oneness of this style with that of the singer is incidentally shown by the life it momentarily gives even to poor music. The larger part of the work of the singers of the great days must have been done in aria of inferior quality; the vast majority of these, indeed, have perished without leaving a trace behind them. The effect could only have come from exquisite melodic modeling.

The new orchestral style, curiously enough, is giving a new meaning to the word "singing"; our best orchestras now sing with a variety of shading that hardly the best singer in a thousand could compass. Anyone can convince himself of this by studying that most difficult aspect of music—rubato—in our singers and in our conductors. The rubato is on the whole the subtlest thing in music, but by rubato I do not mean mere change of note values here and there, but that much rarer thing, the changing of them in such a way that, while the least instructed ear is conscious of a new charm in the music only, the instructed ear can see how this charm is wrought. Rubato, of course, cannot be taught; but of all the foolish things that have been said to students of music there has surely never been anything so foolish as the dictum that in rubato, while the right hand varies the note values, the left hand must keep strict time. The remark has been attributed to both Liszt and Mozart. It is impossible to believe that either of them ever said or thought anything so stupid; one might as well say that to get a graceful swing in walking, no matter how you alter the time of the right leg in going up hill or down dale, the left leg must keep the same time as on the level.

What really happens in fine rubato playing is that a static phrase becomes, it may be almost imperceptibly, a dynamic one; it accelerates or retards its pace from moment to moment under some unanalyzable im-

pulse, but it never loses its essential rhythmic outline. The statue becomes a living thing, but it does not alternate, as with the bad rubato player, between standing stock still and running amuck. One seldom hears a first-rate rubato from a singer. It comes from the most delicate of musical instincts, which singers, narrow as their musical education too often is, rarely get a proper chance to develop even if it is born in them. It is in the orchestral conductor, trained in and nourished on great music of every kind, that the instinct comes to perfection; and when I myself want to hear an hour or two of perfect singing it is not to the tenor or soprano that I go, but to the conductor of genius and his orchestra.

Hansel and Gretel An Oakland Success

When Oakland singers, musicians, stage and musical directors can present a performance of Hammerdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" so successfully that auditors who had heard the opera given by the Metropolitan and Chicago opera companies could say that our production was in some respects better, it is time for this city to begin to realize that it is attaining a definite and enviable name as a musical center. And that is what happened, when the fairy opera was staged recently in the Auditorium opera house.

The favorable verdict was one conquered through difficulties that were known only to those who were engaged in the work of production. There were untoward incidents aplenty during the weeks of preparation, and the last interruption seemed unmountable the partitions for the orchestra did not arrive until the day before the performance. Many producers would have given up and postponed the opera, but it was given on time and given without a hitch.

Leona and Inez Merchant, who sang the roles of Hansel and Gretel, had their parts better and more perfect. There was no prearranged required, and there were no awkward waits for orchestral cues, such as would have been excusable under the circumstances. Both the young singers have delightfully fresh and warm voices, and acted their characters spontaneously.

The vocally difficult part of the work, with its soaring demands for clear and rapid enunciation in a posture indicative of childish age, was admirably sung by Elsie Raddeeman Miller. Gerda Verner Hoffman as the "Sandman" and the "Spirit of Dawn" was a dainty and graceful figure, and her light and delicate voice was in keeping with the often impersonations. The role of the father and mother were excellently filled by Thomas Pearson and Pearl Tatham.

The labor of direction and training fell on the shoulders of Gerda Werner Hoffman, Lucila Wagner Coplin, Mabel Sherbourne West and John Wherry Lewis. They are to be congratulated upon the result.

Compositions by Scriabin will soon be more numerous on recital programs. Alfred Lalbert, a former pupil of the Russian composer, has opened a studio in New York for the purpose of coaching pianists in the works of that master.

GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

The old-fashioned party who choked on a piece of beefsteak.

The good cook who used to fry the fish in butter.

The man who used to give his boy a bean bag to play with.

The fighter who used to cure a black eye with fresh pork.